PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

TEN PAGES.

NESTLE'S
CONDENSED
MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,703.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY—FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. S=SS P. M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
24th Apl.	MOREA	11000		
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9608
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10599
22nd "	EGYPT	7913		
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911
5th June	ARABIA	7908		
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	VICTORIA	6522
19th "	OCEANA	6610		
26th "	HIMALAYA	6898	MOOLTAN	9631
3rd July	PERSIA	7951		
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
17th "	HIMALAYA	6898		
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10612
31st "	EGYPT	7913		
7th Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9606
14th "	ARABIA	7908		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
28th "	OCEANA	6610		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P. M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further particulars apply to
W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co. CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail about
KORBER	5,422	A. Foresti	1st May 1909
BOHEMIA	4,283	M. Dabovich	16th May 1909
AFRICA	4,750	F. Radesich	1st June 1909

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain	To sail about
VORWAERTS	5,990	B. Bednara	28th Apr. 1909
*ISTRIA	7,588	B. Cobol	29th May 1909

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS.

Are issued, to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers' Season (March, April and May) all the Steamers of the direct Line will call on their Homeward voyages first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND	6,046	E. Nitsche	27th April 1909.

For further particulars regarding passages, apply to,
W. DENSO,
Agent,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Coy
Sassoon House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
* SOUVERNEUR	3,400	Ru meister	29th April.
KAISER	2,950	Fahlenkamp	10th May.
* PRASIDENT	2,200	Muhlhauser	21st May

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 8th April, 1909.

Messrs. C. J. KEYNER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite Texas requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for the purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are executed to by the export.

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON, E.C. TELEGRAMS: KEYNER, LONDON.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed,

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time, Route—via. about
LINGA	3,171	Mon 26th Apr.	11 a.m. F D & C*
KOLA	1,365	Thur 29th Apr.	9 a.m. Cutch Mandvie.
DWARKA	1,098	Fri. 30rd Apr.	6 a.m. † (direct)

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie,
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. AFRICA," 2,030 tons, 24th Apr. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,365 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th Apr. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahamora and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,380 tons, sailing on or about 1st May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, the particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
22nd April, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,688	Boyer	13th May 1909.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	10th June "
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	8th July "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	5th Aug. "
NERA	5,578	X	2nd Sept. "
DUMBEA	5,685	Boyer	30th Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	22rd Apl. 1909.
VILLE de la CIOTA	6,378	Barillon	21st May "

For further particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD.
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct
FOR BRINDISI and VENICE
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
D. BALDUINO	4,500	D. Magazzini	15th May 1909
R. RUBATTINO	4,500	L. Mancini	15th June 1909,
D. BALDUINO	4,500	D. Maganzini	15th July 1909,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 388	Rs. 185
Return tickets available two years	" 906	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 836; 2nd Class Rs. 589 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at anyport *en route*.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste,

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Bisiello	17th May 1909.
CAPRI	6,000	T. Dini	17th June 1909.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Bisiello	17th July 1909.

Excellent first-class accommodation. Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 79, to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 168 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued,
Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT.
No. 59 HORNBY ROAD.

GENERAL
FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS. FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling Europeans and Anglo-Indians to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—
THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—vigour—
VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3
than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,
THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England, 2/9. Purchasers should see that word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package.

Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGÉE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES Issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge
COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital paid up ..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ..... Gold $3,468,244·55
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000,
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager,
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £2,800,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. £1,400,000
HEAD OFFICE.
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg; Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon; Colombo; Penang, Thaiping (Perak), Ipoh (Perak),	Medan, Deli (Sumatra). Singapore. Kwala Lumpor Bangkok. Batavia. Sourabaya, Manilla. Cebu (Philippines). Hongkong.	Foochow Saigon. Shanghai. Tientsin. Hankow. Yokohama, Kobe, New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for two years and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
AGENT
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,00,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. H. SAVI,
Acting Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 15,500 000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hien	Lioyang	Peking
Changchung	Lyons	San Francisco
Chefoo	Pengtien (Mukden)	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hankin	New York	Tokyo
Hongkong	Osaka	
Kobe	Ryojun (Fort Arthur)	
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

F. KODAMA,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

JEWELLERY.

DEPARTMENTS.

JEWELLERY
WATCHES
CLOCKS
OPTICS
SILVER PLATE
ELECTRO-PLATE
WATCH REPAIRING
JEWELLERY REPAIRING
RE-PLATING.

GEM-SET AND PLAIN GOLD JEWELLERY.
Artistic and Distinctive Designs.

PEARL ORNAMENTS.—In the most graceful designs.
PENDANTS.—Introducing finely cut precious gems such as the Olivine, Peridot, Amethyst, &c.
NECKLETS.—In quite new designs, fancy stones, making quite a special feature of our Stock.
BROOCHES.—An exceptionally graceful collection, in delicate and sturdy designs.
BRACELETS.—The Stock comprises all that is popular and all that is artistic in plain gold and gem-set Bracelets.
EAR-RINGS AND EAR-STUDS.—In diamonds, fancy stones and in combination with pearls, &c.
JEWELLED RINGS.—Of well chosen gems of almost all kinds. We particularly beg to draw attention to the fact of all gems being of picked quality.
HAT PINS.—We have a collection marked at Popular Prices.
BUTTONS, STUDS.—Sets of Shirt Studs, Dress Vest Buttons and Sleeve Links *en suite*.
GOLD CHAINS.—Many handsome and delicate designs can be seen either in plain gold or interspersed with stones. A large stock of Gold Chains.
SILVER WARE.—A thousand and one knickknacks, making the most appropriate souvenirs or presents.

No customer visiting our Establishment need ever be in a quandary to find what is most appropriate. Our Stock is the Largest in Western India and the most comprehensive.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.
Full particulars and prices on application to
MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20. CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: DUN & B. A B C (5TH EDITION).

NOW READY **PRICE Rs. 3.**
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
SECOND EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

Sole Agents: AND DEPOT FOR *India & Burma.* A. DE'SOUZA & CO. *P. O. Box 244,* BOMBAY.
GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.
LONDON & EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED IN 1919.

SALE.
We have purchased the Entire Stock of a Manufacturer's Samples—Consisting of
HIGH GRADE
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS & SHOES.
TRUNKS, BAGS, CHATELAINE AND SHOPPING BAGS AND A
HOST OF NOVELTIES.
THE SALE WILL BE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
COMMENCING MONDAY, 26TH APRIL.
ABSOLUTE GENUINE BARGAINS.
McALPIN & HUGGETT, Waterloo Mansions, FORT.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL
POONA.
Select Hotel for European Gentry only.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
WARLI LABORATORY, PADAR, BOMBAY.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.
CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of Flattery—IMITATION.*
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, hearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. So sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, ulcerations, rose-rashes, ringworm patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.
Agents for India—TREACHER AND Co., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the PARSI BARONET CRICKET CLUB, will be held in the Club's Tent, on the Esplanade, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M. (B.T.). There will be the ANNUAL DINNER of the Members of the Club on that occasion.

DURING the ABSENCE of the Undersigned on 6 months' leave to England, with effect from 24th April, 1909, Major C. R. HOSKYN, R.E., Chief Auditor and Accountant, will act as AGENT, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

A. D. G. SHELLEY, Major, R.E.,
Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1909, for the work of relaying the 32" VEHAR WATER MAIN between Dadar and Curry Road.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may be obtained free of charge from the Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign or carry out the Contract.

4. Deductions at the rate of 5 per cent. to make the total deposit not exceeding 10 per cent. on the Contract amount, will be made from the Bills of the Contractor whose tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JOSEPH HALL, M. Inst. C.E., M.I. M.E., &c.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
BOMBAY, 22ND APRIL, 1909.

RANGOON MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the President, Rangoon Municipality, up to 1 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of May, 1909, for the SUPPLY of 20,000, tons of the best quality of BOMBAY STONE BALLAST. Tenders to state the rate per ton of 20 c.ft: delivered and stacked ready for measurement at the Stone Depot Danneedaw, or such other depot anywhere on the river bank as may be ordered.

The specifications, terms and conditions may be obtained at the Office of the Chief Engineer, on payment of Rs. 1 per set.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipted Municipal Chalan for Rs. 1,000 and must be superscribed "Stone ballast supply."

No Tender will be considered unless strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions.

The successful Tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 4,000 to complete the required security.

The Municipal Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign reasons for the rejection of any tender.

By Order,
R. O. WALES,
Secretary,
Rangoon Municipality, Rangoon.
Rangoon 17th April, 1909.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1909, at 3 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

To confirm the appointment made by the Board, of Mr. R. M. Nissim, as a Director.

To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

To elect two Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact any other business which may be brought forward.

And Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd April, to the 8th May, 1909, both days inclusive.

By Order.
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th April 1909.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1909, at 3-15 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

To sanction the declaration of a dividend.

To confirm the appointment made by the Board of Mr. R. M. Nissim as a Director.

To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

To elect two Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact any other business which may be brought forward.

And Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd April to the 8th May, 1909, both days inclusive.

By Order.
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1909.

SWEDESHI CLOTH DEPOT.

THE Public is notified hereby that the GOODS Manufactured at The Manekji Petit Mills, The Somanji Petit Mills, The Dinshawji Petit Mills, The Faramji Petit Mills and the Emperor Edward Mills, can be had from SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI, at his Shop in Ganeshwadi, near Mooljí Jetha Cloth Market, Bombay, and also from his Shop at Calcutta, No. 65 3 Pacha Gally.

THE LIST OF THE GOODS OBTAINABLE:—

Grey, Bleached and Fancy Cloth, High Class Dhoters, Dhotis Long Cloth and Mull-Mulls; high class White Twills, Striped Twills, Damask, Fancy Checks, Susi, and Drills bleached as well as unbleached; High Class Turkish Towels, Honey Comb Towels and napkins both bleached and unbleached, of various kinds; Dusters, Fancy White Bed-Sheets bleached and unbleached; Fancy Coloured Bed Sheets, Counterpans and Fancy white and coloured Table Cloths; Sewing and Knitting Threads of different kinds, Garnseys, Pants, Caps, Socks, and Stockings. Also Fancy Cloth for Calcutta (Gamchas, Check-Chaddees, Cheeks, Dhotis, Susi Sari, etc., etc.)

HEAD OFFICE:—SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI,
Ganeshwadi, Post No. 2, Bombay.
BRANCH:—SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI,
65-3, Pacha Gally, Calcutta.

WANTED.—Sufferers to know that "Hydrocele" of any nature and standing is warranted to be cured right away by our Unique remedy "Hydrocoline." Speedy and permanent cure is certain even if the worst type. Ours is a novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention, complete elimination of the fluid in the Sac. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of pain. A trial will convince. Rs. 3 and 5. MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., from the 1st proximo, will be 2 Annas per copy.

The Rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 20 for cash in advance, including delivery.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial." Rs. 2-4 per thousand; cut U printed on cap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

The QUESTION of the MOMENT:
CAN ENGLAND BE INVADED?
ITS POSSIBILITIES.
THE
NATION STIRRED,
ENGLAND'S ARMY AND NAVY.
HOW THEY WILL DEFEND GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST FOREIGN ATTACK!
AT THE
EXCELSIOR
ON THE MAIDAN.
STIRRING FILM
DEPICTING SCENES
IN DEFENCE OF
OLD ENGLAND'S BULWARKS.
DON'T MISS THIS
AT THE EXCELSIOR
THE PIONEERS
OF THE
WORLD'S
GREATEST FILMS.

NEXT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT | LOCATION THE MAIDAN, OPPOSITE ELPHINSTONE SCHOOL. | TO-NIGHT

TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY.
TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 TO 8-30 AND 9-30 TO 11 P.M.

5,000 FEET OF PICTURES | PRESENTED AT EACH SHOW. | 5,000 FEET OF PICTURES

MIDDLETON'S MOVING PICTURES.
PROGRAMME
TO-NIGHT.
THE DEPILITORY POWDER.
WILL BE OVERTAKE THEM.
BURNS vs. SQUIRES.
PLAYMATES.
ENCHANTED GLASSES.
THE GIRL DESPATCH BEARER.
HIS FIRST ROW.
THE PROFESSOR'S DISCOVERY.
Prices Rs. 2 and 1, Annas 8 and 4.
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co.
Entire Change of Programme Every Week,
SATURDAY SPECIAL SESSIONS
7 to 8 30, 9 to 10-30, 11 to 12-80.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.
LAST THREE DAYS.
POSITIVELY FINISHES ON
SUNDAY.
The SWITCHBACK RAILWAY will run each day from 5 to 11 P.M., on the OVAL.
Entrance: Kennedy Sea Face Side.
ADMISSION FREE: RAILWAY 4 As.

THE SIRHIND OPEN BOXING TOURNAMENT
will be held in the
TOWN HALL, SIMLA.
COMMENCING ON THE 7TH JUNE.
Full particulars will be published immediately.
J. M. WRATISLAW, Captain,
Honorary Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 24th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 han'some strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham in good order.
1 bay arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Roosevelt House," opposite the Green's Mansion, Apollo Bunder, very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved made to order household furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, dining table, arms and without arms chairs, large mirror back sidaboards and dumb waiters, handsome drawingroom cabinets, marble top dressing and washhand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, made to order Almyras, Zoonda cupboard, large screen, sewing machine, open carved drawingroom suit, carved writing table, rich ornaments, typewriter, bicycles, ice box, etc., etc., the property of G. D. Padamji, Esqr., proceeding to England and others.

The property of another gentleman.

One very roomy and comfortable Vis-a-Vis lately done up and in thorough good order.

Catalogues are published and the propsrty is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE WHITE PEARLS.

By order of Messrs Tricumdas Gordhandas and Co., and on account and risk of the following owners.

Messrs: BENNETT and Co., will, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at 3 p. m. (S. T.) the following parcels, of valuable white pearls:—

On account and risk of Mr. Chubildas, Narandas.

Parcel No. 135—One white Soojni, about 11 3-4 carrats and 97 chows.

Parcel No. 74—One bunch white pearls in 19 strings, 185 pearls about 96 1-4 carrots and 58 chows.

On account and risk of Mr. Nemchund Nawalchund.

Parcel No. 38.—One bunch white pearls in 15 strings, 97 pearls, about 150 carrots and 187 chows.

Parcel No. 42.—One white drilled pearl about 14 1-4 carrots and 137 chows.

On account and risk of Mr. Hemchund Gokulchund.—Parcel No. 83.—One bunch white pearls in 12 strings, 296 pearls about 268 carrots and 186 chows.

Parcel No. 34.—One bunch white pearls in 6 strings, 30 pearls, about 72 9-16 carrots and 127 chows.

On account and risk of Mrs. Hemraj Madoormal—Parcel No. 3—On bunch white "Jeewan," pearls in 17 strings, 97 pearls about 125 15-16 carrots and 142 chows.

On account and risk of Mr. Vadilal Choonilal—Parcel No. 6—One bunch white pearls in 11 strings, 43 pearls about 83 carrot and 122 chows.

A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of Sale.

BENNETT & Co.
BOMBAY, 23RD APRIL, 1909.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!
GANIBHAI HUSANBHAI,
LARGEST GLUE MERCHANTS IN BOMBAY.
All Varieties of pure COUNTRY GLUE supplied in large or small quantities.
ADDRESS:—GANIBHAI HUSANBHAI, Glue Merchants, Bisendy Bazar, near Nawab Masjid, Post No. 9.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest, Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effects for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the World.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. C. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "Kadi" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Re. 1-8-0.—D. SERCIFIO Co., Oppt. "Bombay Club," Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the price. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Gratan Geary. Rs. 6 Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Carriers and Engagements, Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10, Single copy Annas 4, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

CHEMISTS.—Phillips and Co. beg to inform the public of Bombay that a medical Gentleman of great experience can be consulted daily at their Fort premises from 4 to 6 p.m.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 23d to 1s. 4 29d. Also including Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates, Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR PLEASURE TRIPS to Elephanta Caves, harbour excursions, towing, etc., always available a fast powerful Steam Launch. Apply P. NASARWANJI and Co., 9-10, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE.—A large number of PARKER LUCKY CURVE FOUNTAIN PENS fitted with gold nibs. The best and cleanest pen in the market. Prices on application to "A. B. C.", C/o, this Paper.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Chaya. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable Khas Chas Servants Patronised by the Officers of the Service. Especially First Class Grasscuts and Mahomedan Servants whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 5 Mathadi Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, Ch. G. Rs. (First Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. F. Pareh Re 6. Apply Box No. 403, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOFED HOUSE with excellent grass, outoffices, and stabling, having loose boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 555, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

JOB PRINTING,—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company inserted. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases, By W. H. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404 c/o Bombay Gazette" Office.

MAHABLESHVAR—TO LET.—BELLEVUE, VICTORIA LODGE, Barchester, Union House, Parvativille Bonkdale, Monarchy, Nosbirvan and Mithibai Hall Apply ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete Epitome of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, Due to foreign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON will be CLOSED from TODAY and the Stock, &c., TRANSFERRED to the HEAD OFFICES, at Secunderabad (Deccan), where orders and enquiries will receive the usual prompt attention.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office Price 8 annas.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Re. 5, Apply Box No. 403, c/o. "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO LET.—OFFICE PREMISES with Electric Fittings, on 1st Floor, Cox's Building. Apply to COX and Co., Hornby Road.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2, Green Street Fort (behind the Bank of Bombay)."

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous, Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 16. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—STEWARDESS for Austrian Lloyd's Steamer "Franz Ferdinand," for voyage, from Bombay to Hongkong. Apply to AGENT, Austrian Lloyd, Sassoon Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

Light, Digestible Loaves
—with crisp crust and sweet white crumb—may be easily and speedily made at home with the aid of 'Paisley Flour.' Bread can be prepared ready for the oven in a few minutes. No time wasted waiting for the dough to rise—no baking powder or yeast required. Just one part of
'PAISLEY FLOUR'
the SURE Raising Powder to eight of ordinary flour. Recipes with every tin.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of landed property at Girgaum Thakurdwar, Dhebeewadi, advertised for sale this day is POSTPONED till the 3rd May next.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd April at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Horaby Road, Fort, the valuable surplus stock of Messrs. John Roberts & Co. consisting of furniture, iron and brass beds, China, crystal glass, bedroom ware, show cases, electroplate, tapestries, cretonnes, chintzes, table covers, etc.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Furniture, Sheds, etc., of the Fancy Fete, lately held at the Oval.

On SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Oval, opposite the Secretariat, Fort, the following, belonging to the Fancy Fete, consisting of large number of benches, teapoys, tables, iron cots, enamle topped dressing tables, wash hand and writing tables, cupboards, flags, etc.

Also sheds such as central hall and semi-circular sweep of 40 stands, offices, bandstand, main entrance, fire brigade station, ladies stalls, Nos. 1 and 2 (whole shed), ladies tea room and Josh's fans stalls (whole shed).

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the above is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following.

The property of a Hindoo gentleman consisting of drawing room sofas, easy and small chairs, cupboards almirus, chest of drawers copper utensils, iron safes, writing, dressing and wash hand tables, and semi-grand pianos.

AT 3 P. M.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.

One 4 Cylinder 12 H. P. second hand motor car magneto ignition, 4 seated tannou body fitted with canopy top with side curtains and front folding glass complete with 2 side oil lamps, 2 gas head lamps, pump and tools.

1 light rubber-tyred Victoria.
1 " " Shigram
1 " " Vis-a-Vis

AUCTION SALE OF NIMBU PEARLS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will, under instructions from Mr. Gulabchand Davchund, the pledgee, sell on account and at the risk of the pledger Abdali bin Mahomed bin Ali Arajid, at their office in Bank-street, Fort, on THURSDAY the 29th April, at 3-30 P. M., S.T., the pledged pearls comprised in one bundle and known as Nimbu pearls, weighing about 1,600 chow.

The above pearls will be open on view at the office of Messrs. Manaukhlal, Jamsetji and Hiralal, Solicitors, for the pledgee, at their office No. 92, Meadow Street, Fort, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 27th and 28th instant, between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Bangalpoora Street or Oomerkhady 2nd Row without the Fort.

H. C. Suit No. 876 of 1908.

Khatizabai ... ... Plaintiff,
vs.
Soomar Mowjee and others ... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver appointed by the High Court in the above suit, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree therein dated the 25th of March, 1909, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, 1st May, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following landed property on the premises:—

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground belonging to Jehangirjee Bejonjee together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being without the Fort Walls of Bombay at Bengalpoora or Oomerkhady 2 Row, being by admeasurement (70 6-9th) square yards or thereabouts and assessed in the Books of the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 4 and now under B. Ward No. 3294 and Street Nos. 114-116 and bounded on the north by the house of Cooverjee Prayag, on the south by the house of Cadur Adam, on the east by the said Bengalpoora or Oomerkhady 2 Row and on the west by the burial ground of Khejas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Tyabji Davabhai and Co., Solicitors for the Receiver at their office No. 15 Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
BOMBAY, 22ND APRIL, 1909.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.
Situate at Dontad Street or Jaokaria Musjid Street.
Hight Court O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 681 of 1908.

Ayeshabai widow of Abdoor Rehman bin,
Abdoor Razak Chovrigar and Others...Plaintiffs,
vs.
Chotoomia bin Abdool Rehman Chovrigar and Anr: ... ... Defendants.

Under instructions from the Special Commissioner, appointed in the above Suit by the Consent Decree, dated 30th January, 1909, and pursuant to the directions therein contained Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned immoveable property on SUNDAY the 25th day of April 1909, at 3 p. m.

PARTICULARS OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandary Land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Second Dontad Street, now better known by Jackeria Musjid Street, fronting on the east side of the Second Dontad Street outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seventeen and one-sixth feet in breath and seventeen feet in length or thereabouts, assessed the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, formerly under assessment No. 65 and now under B Ward No. 2245 and Street No. 529-30 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by the said Jackeria Musjid Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Haji Esmail Jaitha, and on the south by the house of Ibrahim Dosal, and which said premises form part of the land which bears Collector's New Survey No. 2993.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors, for the Special Commissioner, at No. 11 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
BOMBAY, 23RD APRIL, 1909.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Right of the Temporary Occupation of the Vacant Lands.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) the right of the temporary occupation of the following vacant lands.

Vacant lands case No. 201, 199, 203-204 St. No. 1 and 2, 91-101, 121-125, 127-131 Sandhurst Road and Junction of Duncan and Sandhurst Road.

Vacant lands case No. 212, 218, St. No. 30-34; 56-72 Junction of Chinara Butcher Street, Mutton Street and Sandhurst Road.

Vacant lands case No. 223, 226 St. No. 15-18; 13-15 Dhabbu Street and Doctor Street.

MENESSE & Co.
BOMBAY, 23RD APRIL, 1909.

WANTED.—Diabetes of any stage is cured Positive and Absolute by our Steel Mixture, a God-send to the "Hopeless." A few days' trial to tell its curative power. Happiest result everywhere. Price Rs. 4. Supplied from the MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 700,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point.)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore,	Mandalay,	Mombasa
Lahore	Colombo,	Malindi,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Entebbe;

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

J. BLACK,
BOMBAY! *Ag. Manager.*

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnuudrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C.I.E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs 200 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,
The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 14,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *London Managers*
C. S. ADDIS, }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

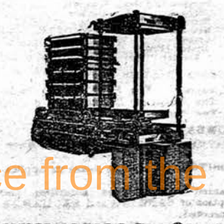
AMOY,	HONGKONG,	RANGOON,
BANGKOK,	KOBE,	SAIGON,
BATAVIA,	LONDON,	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA,
HANKOW,	PENANG,	YLOILO,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances at Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS,
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES



FOR PACKING COTTON, WOOL, &c.
EDWIN MILLS & [illegible]
ENGINEERS, Radcliffe, England.

INSURANCES.

WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCE
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE
ANNUITY ASSURANCE
LEASEHOLD ASSURANCE
Liberal bonuses — Low premium.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COY., LD.
Total Assets exceed
7 MILLIONS STERLING.
Life Claims paid exceed
14 MILLIONS STERLING.
For Prospectus and full information apply to
Messrs. GILL & CO.,
Agents,
Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.

STEEL SPLIT PULLEYS.
LIGHT
CHEAP
DURABLE.
All sizes, widths and bores.
W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.
Apollo Street, Hummum Street, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAU

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Glenelg, 2,669 tons, Captain A. Hart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi in ballast.

THE steamer Seirstad, 617 tons, Captain S Tanangar arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

THE French mail steamer Salazie 2,586 tons, Captain Magnen arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B. and P. S. N. Company's steamer Naseri 911 tons, Captain G. LaMure sailed yesterday for Zanzibar &c. with general cargo and 137 deck passengers.

THE steamer Clodmoor 2,468 tons, Captain S. Mathews sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE steamer Glenlyon, 2,554 tons, Captain R. Fairley will sail to-day for Baltimore with a general cargo.

MEN OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Prosperine C mdr...Leatham.....Royal Navy
H M S Dalhousie...Comdr C Stocken .....R I Marine

IN STREAM.

H M S Dufferin ,...Comdr F Dobson .....R I Marine
H M S Hardinge Lt LaTouche .....R I Marine
H M S North'brook Comdr A. J. Marsack...R I Marine
H M S Perseus Comdr...F G Bird.....R Navy
Rio Sado Capt DeSouza .....Port Gun boat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 22.

Africa.... .....1302 Bishop .....M M & Co
Akbouker .....2345Young.....E Tajbhoy
Dwarka .....1769Manley .....M M & Co
Ettrie .....2468 Stepton .....The Bombay Co
Fife.. .....2494A Harrison.....The Captain
Glenelg .....2669 Hart L'pool....W & A Graham & Co
Ipsw ich .....575 Pigot ....Rangoon...B & P S N Co
Jabe .....1346Wilson .....E A Protectorate
Lin .....951 Cutbush.....M M & Co
Mirzapore.....3329Lowe .....M M & Co
M ersey .....5969Brown...London.....P & O Co
P nuchneptune.....2821Plice .....F Muir & Co
P yal Sceptre .....2434 Taylor .....The Bombay Co
P ol Cross...1832Greenburn.....The Captain
P Shah Jehan.....2566 Webb .....B & P S N Co
P Strathclyde.....2842Crerer.....W & A Graham & Co
Staffa.....1445 .....Bo & H S N Co
Strathness.....2818Lamont.....W & A Graham & Co
Strathairly...2783MacMohan .....W & A Graha & Co
Seirstad.....617 Tawnager.....F F Campbell & Co
Salazie .....2588 Magnan Nourned.....23-4 M M & Co
Troces.....2657Mills.....W & A Graham & Co
Wellington ...3676Evans .....The Captain

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Tor.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Delhi...	4784	Gordon...	Shanghai	...12-5P	& O S N Co
C & R Clan		MacMillan...	2804	Cowie	5-5 N F F Muir & Co
G Babaduri.....	529	Abmed	N F	Bo & N Co Ld	
L Gouverneur	2120	Barmester	Zanzibar	29-4A	Strandes
M Rahmani...	1873	Goddie	R S Ports	N F B & P S N Co	
N Glenlyon...	2654	Fairley...	Baltimore...	23-4R	A Willis
P Torrington...	3619	Tharburn ...	Leith & Ant	24-4	W & A G & Co
O Castlegarth...	1673	Lord Bancan..	24-4..	S Smidt & Co	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Nawab ..	2041	Paak	Calcutta	22-4	T Morrison & Co
2 Scindia	3253	Kelso	Liverpool	..28-4	W & A G & Co
3 Kt of the Thistle...	4286	Baker	Genoa	30-4K	N & Co
5 Netherlee.....	2746	Rankine	...Hamburg	30-4	J Mackintosh & Co
6 Chanda...	3951	Tice	Antwerp...	23-4	M M & Co
7 Koerber...	3157	Foresty...	Trieste.1-5...	A L S N Co	
8 Jerseymoor...	2808	Stonehouse.....	M'chester...	24-4	W & A G & Co
9 Oceana.....	3507	Hide.....	S'ghai...	28-4...	P & O Co
10 & 11 Socotra	3866	Andrews..	Kobe..	30-4	P & O S N Co
15 Majidi...	1857	Primrose	Jeddah	24-4	Bo & P S N Co

M W D D

Ferdinand.....3843 Nitscho...Kobe 27-4...A L S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
22	Glenelg s	Hart	Karachi, Apr 20
	Seirstad s	Tananger	Bangkok, Apr 4
	Salazie s.....	Magnen	Marseilles, Apr 7

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Worsley Hall s ...	Jenkin	Antwerp, &c
	Kamra s	Wanley	Persian Gulf, &c
	Trocas s	Miles	Cochin
	Clodmoor s	Mathews	Calcutta
	Naseri s	Le Miere	Zanzibar, &c

The steamer Glenlyon, Fairley, for Baltimore, obtained her portclearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Koerber, for Trieste, &c.
" Glenelg, for Liverpool, &c.
" Othello, for Hull, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Salsette with the Homeward Mails of the 17th instant arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on Wednesday the 21st instant.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Mooltan with the outward Mails of the 16th instant passed Suez at 4 a.m on Thursday the 22nd instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Präsident arrived at Mombasa from Bombay on the 20th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Vorwaerts, from Japan, left Colombo on the 21st instant and is expected here on Sunday the 25th instant noon.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Company's steamer R Rubattino from Bombay left Aden on the 21st instant for Naples and Genoa.

MADRAS,

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	From
9	Belle of France	Calcutta
15	Shah Nawaz	Rangoon
16	Ormidale	Liverpool
16	Clan Farquhar	Coast
16	Sofala	Rangoon
16	Axenfels	Middlesbro
19	Palitana	Negapata
20	Teesta	Rangoon
20	Chyebassa	Calcutta

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Scindia s—18 bales hemp, P Bhimji; 100 bales cotton fly, H E Bode and Sons; 48 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 148 casks salted skins, Nizamudin and Co; 26 bales wool, O Balkindas; 34 bales wool, J Molchand; 16 bales wool, M Ramgopal; 126 bales wool, M J Joowabhoy and Co; 30 bales wool, L Harbham; 100 bales wool, D Nagjee and Co; 80 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 70 bales wool, M Ratansee; 1,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dryfus and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Moree s—2 bales skins, R. M. Keeka; 10 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 1 bundle ivory, K N Meanee and Co; 28 bales cut canvas pieces, S Moosaji.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

Scindia s—197 casks salted skins, Max Klein.

FOR COPENHAGEN.

Othello s—201 cwts poppyseed, John Fachiri.

FOR MALMOE.

Othello s—116 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Othello s—116 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—50 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 37,000 cwts wheat, 4,000 cwts cotton seed, J Mamrazi; 2,343 cwts cottonseed, A Khimjie; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Tata Sons and Co; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, 3,667 cwts castorseed, Shaw Wallace and Co; 4,061 cwts cottonseed, W Bechor; 22,000 cwts wheat, L Dryfus and Co; 217 bales hemp, T Morrison and Co.

FOR ANTWERP

Chanda s—110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 11 bales hemp, P Bhimjee; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, Shaw Wallace and Co; 500 cwts myrabolims, G M Merchant and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, C Beggiano and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, 1,000 cwts popyseed, Volkart Bros; 130 cwts horns, E Mahomed.

Torrington s—55 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 116 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 316 bales hemp, 268 bales cotton-fly, K Visram and Co; 6,000 cwts poppyseed, Shaw Wallace and Co; 501 cwts mustardseed, Baner Krause; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, N Laloobhoy.

FOR HAMBURG.

Netherlee s—165 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 4 bales cotton 220 bales cotton-fly, W Wolf and Sons; 160 bales cotton-fly, H E Bode and Sons; 1,200 cwts groundnuts and kurdee cake, Glade and Co; 1,204 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—50 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 3,960 cwts linseed, John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

Kt of the Thistle s—35 bales cottonfly, H E Bode and Son; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, C Boggiano and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—110 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed, K Nixon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—200 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Socotra s—200 bales twist, C Bamonjee and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Oceania s—620 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co; 500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 200 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co; 76 bales piecegoods, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Socotra s—1,600 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha; 1,100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, Sorabjee Framjee and Co.

E F Ferdinand s—1,200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Socotra s—3,500 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Socotra s—550 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, Watcha Ghandy and Sons.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION,

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 22nd April 1909.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Teheran ...	22	12	40 p. m.	0	33
Suez	22	1	55 p. m.	0	59

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa-Rica are subject to censure (23-11-08).

Private telegrams for Messina may be accepted but telegrams for other places in Sicily are subject to heavy delay and can be accepted at Sender's risk (12-1-09).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bassora (20-4-09).

Moulmein route to Siam via Raheng interrupted (22-4-09).

RAILWAY RETURNS.

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd April on 141·14 Miles Open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs.	Rs. 20,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	36	106	.....	142
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	67,121	3,11,794	228	3,79,143
Total for 14 weeks	72,121	3,26,794	228	3,99,143
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,746	21,504	77	29,327
Per mile of Ry.	55	152	1	208
Total to corresponding date...	93,060	3,08,973	2,922	4,02,955
Decrease for the week.....				Rs. 9,327
Do. to date.....				Rs. 3,812

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd April on 1,773·77 Miles Open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 1,71,000	Rs. 2,50,000	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 4,28,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	96	141	4	241
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	20,59,000	36,29,370	35,601	57,74,002
Total for 14 weeks	22,30,031	38,79,370	92,601	62,02,002
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,52,947	2,32,402	8,552	4,23,901
Per mile of Ry..	103	131	5	239
Total to corresponding date...	23,91,222	43,03,933	92,148	67,87,353
Increase for the week				Rs. 4,099
Decrease to date.....				Rs. 5,85,361

MR. SMYTHE, the ex-Premier of Natal, speaking at Howick, alluded to a report that the Imperial Government had paid a portion of counsel's fee for Dinizulu's defence. He said that the natives would gain the impression that the Imperial Government held Dinizulu to have been ill used and to be blameless. If this sort of thing continued it would cause trouble in Natal.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

FITZE—April 17, at Marseilles, suddenly Joseph Fitze, Partner of D. Waldie and Co. (By cable.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATHGATE—April 18, at Calcutta, the wife of R. G. M. Bathgate, Kusunda, of a daughter.

HAMILTON—April 15, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Colonel A. Hamilton, 25th Punjabis, of a daughter.

PHILLIPS—April 20, at Madras, to Godfrey Edward and Clarissa May Phillips, a son.

DEATH.

CLARKSON—April 18, at Madras, Fanny Amelia, widow of the late Mr. Richard Clarkson, Civil Assistant, G. T. Survey of India, aged 72 years.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

KEMP'S
"CHIRETTONES,"
The Great Remedy for Cold and Fever,
BETTER THAN QUININE.

Read the following Testimonial:—

ORIENTAL REVIEW OFFICES,
BOMBAY, *26th February*, 1909.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

DEAR SIRS,

I feel I must write just a few lines to say how remarkably efficacious your Chirettones have proved themselves to me. There was a severe outbreak of Malaria in my Press a few weeks ago. I sent for 500 Chirettones from you and distributed them among my Compositors and other workmen and they have simply worked wonders. I would specially like to draw your attention to the case of my Head Compositor. Hardly a week passed when he had no malarial fever. I continuously dosed him with Chirettones for four weeks, and he is now, I am happy to say, free from fever.

Yours faithfully,
R. S. RUSTOMJEE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Kempy & Co Ltd

THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 6h. 58m. High water, 1-2m., 1-53a. Low water, 7-1m., 7-43a.

P. and O. steamer "Caledonia," with the English mails of the 9th April, due to arrive at 5 a. m.

The David Mills Company, 7 Esplanade Road, 3 p.m.

Standard Mills Company, 7 Esplanade Road, 3-15 p.m.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

Middleton's Moving Pictures, opposite Elphinstone High School.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade.

Maxim: "When opportunity knocks at your door and doesn't receive any answer she doesn't often leave a card with her address on it."—PITTSBURG PRESS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—April 27th, First Quarter, 2h. 6·2m. p.m.; April 3rd, in Apogee, 4·4h. p.m.; April 19th, in Perigee, 1·9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, April 24.—Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Miss Russell's Lecture on Mrs. J. H. Ewing, Y. M. C. A. 9-15 Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 6h. 58m. High water, 1-42m., 2-39a.. Low water, 7-40m., 8-32a.

Sunday, April 25.—2nd Sunday after Easter. Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 6h. 58m. High water, 2-24m., 3-29a. Low water, 8-21m., 9-31a.

Monday, April 26.—Sun rises, 6h. 15m. Sun sets, 6h. 59m. High water, 3-11m., 4-29a. Low water, 9-6m., 11-1a.

Tuesday, April 27.—Y. M. C. A. Glee Club Concert 9-15 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 14m. Sun sets, 6h. 59m. High water, 4-6m., 5-46a. Low water, 10-3m.

Wednesday, April 28.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m. The Fazulbhoy Mills, 13 Esplanade Road, 3 p.m. The Crescent Mills, 13 Esplanade Road, 3-10 p.m. Election of a Municipal Councillor by Justices, Municipal Office. Sun rises, 6h. 13m. Sun sets, 6h. 59m. High water, 5-33m., 7-13a. Low water, 0-41m., 11-31a.

Thursday, April 29.—Oriental Life Assurance Company, Oriental Buildings, 4 p.m. Bombay Telephone Company, Telephone Buildings, 4-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 22m. Sun sets, 7h. 0m. High water, 7-22m., 8-21a. Low water, 1-51m., 1-2a.

"STRIPES" FOR THE ZOO.—Nine tigers were brought from Ahmedabad yesterday for the zoological collection at the Victoria Gardens.

THE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.—An open lesson on "Water" by Miss Elson of the Z. B. and M. M., in the Bungalow of Mr. Tribhuvandas Mangaldas, at 6 p.m. to-day. After the lesson the annual meeting of the Association will be held.

FATALITY IN A GRANARY.—Mr. E. T. Lambert the Coroner of Bombay, yesterday held an inquest touching the death of Rama Nathiba (25), a Hindu labourer. The deceased was working at Masjid Bunder in a godown when 25 bags of grain fell down from a pile, crushing him under their weight. When extricated he was found to be dead. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the Society to be held on Sunday next at 5-15 p. m. (S. T.) at Bai Bhikhaiji Bengali Girls' School, Fort, Mr. M. N. Dastur, M. A., will expound Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chap. V. (Yasna XXXII), verse 12. At 5-45, Mr. D. M. Madon, M.A., LL.B., will read a paper on "Hormazd in the Gathas." Attention is invited to the change of address.

A CARRIAGE COLLISION.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Vussonji Tricumji's victoria was going along Hughes Road, when the horse suddenly shied at a labour cart and bolted. The horse and carriage collided with another vehicle coming from the opposite direction. In this carriage was seated Mrs. Aspinwall, and though the coachman was thrown off the box the lady was not hurt. The restive horse was stopped at Gole Pitha as he galloped down Sandhurst Road.

THE BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the 1st of March last, there were 44 horses, 211 bullocks, 1 cat, 1 goat and 22 dogs at the above Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month 64 horses, 170 bullocks, 3 cows, 1 buffalo, 3 goats, 1 cat, 1 parrot, and 40 dogs were admitted; and 59 horses, 192 bullocks, 2 cows, 1 buffalo, 2 goats, 2 cats, and 24 dogs were discharged from the Hospital. Three cases among horses, 2 cases among bullocks, 1 case among goats and 13 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following animals were treated as out-patients during the month:—17 horses, 2 bullocks, 5 cows, 1 goat, 66 dogs, 4 parrots and 1 rooster.

FIRE ON BOARDSHIP.

Thirteen Persons Burnt.

Owing to an accumulation of coal gas in No. 1 hatch of the s.s. "Aboukir," lying in the harbour, the coal suddenly blazed up on Wednesday evening. A number of labourers were removing coal from the hatch and 12 men and one woman were severely burnt. The coolies managed to come out of the hold through the hatch. The injured persons were removed to the G. T. Hospital. The steamer arrived in Bombay from Calcutta on the 18th instant with a cargo of 5,525 tons of Bengal coal. On the 17th instant, when the vessel was at the sea, it was discovered that Nos. 1 and 4 hatches were heated. On Wednesday Mr. Dean, Harbour Master and Lloyd's Surveyor, boarded the steamer and decided to flood those hatches. The steamer is insured at Lloyd's. The coal is also said to be insured. The cause of the fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion. The extent of damage is not known.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Successful Year's Operations.

THE twelfth annual general meeting of this Company was held yesterday at its offices, Elphinstone Circle, Mr. Chubildas Lallubhoy, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding. Mr. E. F. Allum, the Secretary, read the notice convening the meeting. The Directors' Report, which has already been published in these columns, was taken as read.

The Chairman, Mr Chubildas, then addressed the meeting and said: "The Report having been taken as read, I now proceed to move its adoption. It does not call for any special remarks. It is characterised, as reports in the past have been, by the same favourable features, and if it differs at all from its excellent predecessors, it shows perhaps even greater progress. Our report indicates a steady, and we believe a very sound business, good mortality, and economical management. Turning to actual details, you will notice that new life policies for over Rs. 40 lakhs have been issued; that our annual income is over Rs. 10 lakhs: and that our funds have increased by almost Rs. 6 lakhs, and now exceed Rs. 28 lakhs. In addition to all these satisfactory features, we confidently recommend the payment of a dividend including the bonus at the handsome rate of 18 per cent. as against 17 per cent. in the previous year. In our Report, we have recorded with deep regret the deaths of Mr. Gostling, who with me shared the honour of being one of the original Directors of this Company, and Dr. Appoo, one of our original medical officers. I take this opportunity to express on behalf of the Company our appreciation of their long and valued services. I now move that the Directors' Report and audited statement of accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1909, be and are hereby received and adopted.

The proposition was duly seconded and carried unanimously. A dividend of 14 1/2 per cent., free of income tax, on the paid-up capital, making with the bonus of 3 3/4 per cent., previously passed, a total distribution to shareholders of 18 per cent. for the past year, was declared. The appointment of Mr. W. A. Chambers as a Director was confirmed. Mr. Chubildas Lallubhoy, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a Director. Messrs. Cornforth and Mistree were re-elected auditors for the current year at a remuneration of Rs. 250. The thanks of the meeting were accorded to the medical advisers for their care in the examination of lives during the past year. The special thanks of the meeting were given to the Chairman and the Directors for their great attention to the business of the Company during the past year. Mr. Ruston K. R. Cama moved that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. E. F. Allum, Mr. R. K. Bharucha, the office staff and the agents and representatives of the Company for their zeal, attention and services during the past year. Mr. Cama said it was their duty to specially thank those who, by their tact, zeal and energy, had brought about the most satisfactory state of affairs which had been placed before them Mr. Allum had been connected with the Company from its formation, and it was owing to his praiseworthy exertions that the Company had reached its present state of efficiency. Mr. Cama had no doubt that as long as they had a Chairman and a Secretary and Manager like the present ones, they would continue in the path of prosperity. The shareholders were to be congratulated on the handsome dividend which, combined with the 3 3/4 per cent. bonus, had now gone up to 18 per cent. for the past year. Mr. Cama thought there was hardly a Company to compare with this.

Mr. Chubildas and Mr. Allum acknowledged the thanks in suitable terms; and the proceedings closed with the customary compliment to the Chairman.

STATISTIC AND ECONOMIC SOCIETY OF WESTERN INDIA.

THE first general meeting of the Statistic and Economic Society of Western India was held at the "Times of India" office on Wednesday the 21st instant at 6·15 p. m. The following gentlemen were present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, the Hon. Mr. Procter, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. R. K. Donald, Mr. Stanley Reed, Mr. Fazalbhai Currimbhai Ibrahim, Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, Mr. Pestanjee Ardeshir Wadia, Prof Limaye of the Fergusson College. Mr. N. A. Dravid of the "Dnyan Prakash" Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. K. Natarajan, Mr. P. N. Wadia, Mr. K. Subramania Iyer, and Mr. N. G. Velinkar. On the motion of Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey seconded by Mr. Wacha, the Hon. Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar was elected to the chair.

Mr. Stanley Reed, one of the Honorary Secretaries, read the minutes of the previous meeting which were confirmed.

The draft rules drawn up by the Committee of the Association were approved with slight modifications. The object of the Society is defined in the rules to be the encouragement of the study of Statistic and Economic subjects, more particularly those relating to India, by holding periodic meetings at which papers on these subjects will be read followed by discussions, and by publishing such papers and reports of the discussions either in the form of occasional proceedings or in a periodical journal or in other ways. Every one interested in the study of these subjects is eligible for membership. The annual subscription is fixed at Rs. 12 payable in advance. The office bearers of the Society are a Chairman and the Honorary Secretaries. The affairs of the Society are to be managed by a Committee of 12 members.

After the rules were passed the meeting proceeded to the election of office bearers for the year. The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar was elected President and Mr. Stanley Reed and Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas Honorary Secretaries. The following members were elected members of the Committee:—Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. Fazalbhai Currimbhai Ibrahim, Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, the Hon. Mr. Procter, Mr. R. K. Donald, Mr. P. N Wadia, Mr. P. A. Wadia, Prof. Velinkar, Mr. Natarajan, Mr. Subramania Iyer, Mr. Chunilal Mehta, and the Rev. Father Flink.

The meeting dissolved with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE International Harvester Company of America, which embraces eight big concerns, has decided (says the Central News) to establish extensive manufacturing plants at Dusseldorf, in Germany, and Lille, in France, in order to evade the import duties in those countries. The cost of this move is estimated at £6,000,000. The corporation had previously announced its intention to take a similar step in Russia.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

ALLEGED SALES OF COCAINE.

Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, for the Government.

Mr. J. D. Davar, Barrister-at Law, for the first accused.

Mr. B. Lang, Barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Vimadalal, Solicitor, for the second accused.

Mr. Athavle, Pleader, for the third accused.

Mr. De Souza, Pleader, for the fourth accused.

Kalidas Pitamber, Mohanlal Harichand, Babaji Raoji and Dhanji Dongersey were charged with selling cocaine, weighing 140 ounces and valued at about Rs. 3,500, without a license from the Collector of Customs and with abetting.

The acused pleaded not guilty. Mr. Cooverji Darasha, Excise Inspector, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that on the 16th instant, having received certain information, he saw Mr. Sullivan of the Bombay Police, who told off three policemen to assist him in the matter, namely Abdullasha, Krishna Vithoo and Ali Jamadar. He knew one Kesarichand Ghellabhai, to whom he gave certain directions. The witness asked Mr. Ghandy to see Mr. Sullivan with certain notes, which he gave him, and the numbers of which were written down in his presence. Mr. Ghandy came back to make a report. The witness with some officers waited at the Duker Bazaar. Mr. Kesarichand was also there. When Mr. Ghandy came back they gave the notes to Mr. Kesarichand, who went away in a victoria driven by Abdullasha in disguise. In two other victorias, the other men went. This was at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. About 4 o'clock all these men came back, and Mr. Kesarichand made a report. He gave them certain instructions and they again left. At 7-30, in the same gharry, another man named Rupchand came. Rupchand shouted out, and the witness and the other officers distributed themselves in the gharries, and went to a house in Sutar Chawl, where accused No. 1 had a shop, opposite to which accused No. 2 had a jewellery shop. Accused No. 3 was a doctor and had a dispensary at Fanaswadi. Accused No. 4 was also a doctor and lived in Princess Street. They found all the accused in custody at No. 1's house, having been arrested by the policemen in disguise. A 'panch' had been collected, who were searching the place. The 'panch' had some notes in their hands, the numbers of which they compared with those on the paper which he had. Inspector Sullivan then came up, saw a box which was in a hack-victoria, opened it and took possession of the currency notes. Nine big bottles of cocaine were found in the box, weighing about 140 ounces and valued at about Rs. 3,500. A 'punchnama' was made out. From there they went into the house of the first accused, where they found a hammer, a chisel and several wire-nails and pieces of paper similar to those found in the box. This was about 9-30 at night. That night they did not make a regular search. They locked the place and kept a guard there. The next day they went there at about 1 o'clock. One of the accused opened the door when three bottles were found containing morphia, and the chisel and hammer that they had seen on the previous day. When the witness went to the place, he found all the four accused there. After the house of the first accused had been locked, all the accused were taken to the police station and were placed before a Magistrate the next day and released on bail.

The further hearing was adjourned to the afternoon of 8th proximo.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate..

TRESPASS ON MILITARY GROUND.

One Usman, a Mahomdan aged about 19, was charged with trespass at the Royal Artillery Battery at Colaba. The charge against the acoused was that on Wednesday he was seen getting through the barbed-wire fencing. The door was closed and a sentry was on duty. The accused said that he went there not to steal but to beg.

Inspector Hassan reported that the acused appeared to be unsound in mind.

The Magistrate said that in such cases the accused should be sent for examination direct to the Police Surgeon. This would save time.

The accused was ordered to be sent to the Police Surgeon for examination.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate.

A COOK AND BULL STORY.

John William Cox, a European, was charged at the instance of Tatia Tribhowan, a Hindu convert, with breach of trust in respect of four buffaloes, three articles of furniture and a bicycle, collectively valued at Rs. 400, the property of Tribhowan.

Mr. Payne, Solicitor, and Mr. Athavle, Pleader, appeared for the accused.

The complaint was that the accused was given five blank pieces of paper with stamped signature to enable him to settle with the complainant's creditors. These notes the accused, it was alleged, converted into authorities for selling the property.

The accused denied the charge and said that he had not received any blank notes from the complainant. The bicycle was sold to a Irani by the complainant himself. The buffaloes and the furniture were sold to the accused by the complainant.

The Magistrate remarked that the evidence was contradictory and it could not be ascertained why the five blank notes were passed. The accused had filed a suit in the Small Cause Court against the complainant and therefore, it appeared, the complainant had come to the Court with a cock and bull story of five blank receipts. The accused was discharged.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Messrs. A. F. Fergusson (Chairman), and S. E. Warden.

DRIVING ON THE WRONG SIDE.

Their Worships disposed of 27 cases, including one in which Inspector De Burgh charged one Miyaji Nura, a victoria-driver, with driving his public conveyance on the wrong side of the road on Thursday last. The accused, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1.

GIRGAON.

Before Messrs. S. E. Shellim (Chairman), and P. N. Wadia.

WRESTLING AND ITS ALTERNATIVE.

Their Worships disposed of 35 cases, the majority of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public place.

Their Worships also disposed of a case in which Professor Doraswami charged one Noor Mahomed Shaikh Abdul, a Mahomedan wrestler, with assault. The complainant stated that he was driving in a victoria, when near the Fitzgerald Fountain the accused beat him all over the body with a stick.

The accused stated that he had come down to Bombay, from an up-country station to meet the complainant, who had issued a challenge to wrestlers in the papers. The accused said that the complainant refused to meet him and he therefore beat him.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or in default, to undergo twenty-one days' rigorous imprisonment. He was further ordered to be bound over to keep the peace for six months in the sum of Rs. 100.

DADAR.

Before Messrs. J. F. Rodrigues (Chairman), and Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy.

Their Worships disposed of 14 cases.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, held on the 6th April:—

Considered, with reference to Trustees' Resolution dated 22nd December 1908, the following correspondence:—

(a) Letter to the Municipal Commissioner, dated 21st January.

Re: Sites for the construction of buildings for Municipal Primary Schools.

With reference to your letter, dated the 20th October 1908, forwarding plans showing five Improvement Trust plots of land selected by the Corporation as sites for the construction of buildings for Primary Schools and enquiring whether the sites can be made available for the purpose and, if so, on what terms, I am directed to observe as follows:—

The first of these—Plan A—is situated on the extension of Souter Street to Ripon Road; but this extension cannot be carried out just at present as the filling of the tank does not appear to have sufficiently settled. The development of this portion of the Estate, moreover, has not yet been before the Board. The ground is available however and, if access by road is not immediately essential, the Board is willing to sell the site to the Municipality at the rate of Rs. 10 per square yard.

It might perhaps however be more convenient in some ways were the Corporation to adopt the site marked with the red pencil cross, having a frontage on the extension of Sankle Street which is completed and the Board are prepared to offer this alternative to the Corporation at the same price.

The plot on Memonwada Road near the Sandhurst Road in Scheme III shown on Plan B can be made available within, say, three months at the rate of Rs. 20 per square yard.

The plot shown on Plan D between Ardesir Dady Street and 1st Khetwady Lane is not yet available as the property has still to be acquired. It can probably be made available in about six months' time and will be made over to the Corporation for the purpose at Rs. 30 per square yard.

Plot No. 3, Kumbharwada, shown on Plan E is immediately available for leasing. The Board are prepared to sell this to the Municipality for the purpose at Rs. 60 per square yard.

As regards the site asked for in Scheme VIII on Kazi Sayed Street there is some doubt as to the acquisition of the building now standing on the plot on account of extensive easements of light and air to the adjoining building.

The site next to it, however, marked with a red cross on Plan C can be made available in due course probably in a few months' time at Rs. 100 per square yard.

In all these cases, the Board are prepared to sell to the Corporation outright.

(b) Letter from the Municipal Commissioner, dated 17th March:

With reference to your letter of 21st January last, I have the honour to enquire whether in lieu of the site originally proposed on the extension of Souter Street your Board will be agreeable to sell to the Municipality a compact plot of 1,500 square yards at the North-West corner of Sankli Street facing Morland Road

Suit No. 641 of 1908.

MORESHWAR BALCRUSHNA and others vs. NARAYEN BALCRUSHNA and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties to the above suit have agreed TO SELL the undermentioned property to the abovementioned first Plaintiff Moreshwar Balcrushna.

All persons having any right, title or interest in or to the said property, whether by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, charge, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, must make the same known in writing to us, the Undersigned at our Office, at Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims if any such there be and the same will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pansion and tax land or ground messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in 2nd Fanswady Lane, near Agiary Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 264 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the house belonging to Dinker and Gujanan Nana Meroji, on the south by the house belonging to Jey Narayen Sitaram, on the east by the 2nd Fanaswady Lane, and on the west partly by the house of Vinayek Wishwanath, and partly by the house of Morajee Keshavjee, and assessed by the Collector of Bombay, under Collector's old No. 140, new No. 1190, old Survey No. 359 and new Survey No. 811, and registered in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward No. 4317 18-19, and Street No. 38-40 and 1-2, and which said property stands in the name of Balcrushna Raghoba in the Records of the Collector of Bombay and the Municipality of Bombay.—Dated this 22nd day of April, 1908.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN.
Solicitors, for the Purchaser.

TO SMOKERS ONLY.

HIGH CLASS INDIAN CIGARS

Manufactured by the leading Cigar Manufacturers of India:—

SPENCER AND CO., LD.

MC DOWELL AND CO., LD.

OAKES AND CO., LD.

The best in Dutch Havanas, and Real Manilla Cigars.

A choice selection of FRESH EGYPTIAN and AMERICAN CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, and SMOKERS' REQUISITES always in Stock.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ORIENTAL CIGAR CO.,
69, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

BURMAH LUBRICATING OILS,
Cheapest and Best.

BURMAH PETROL,
Drives your Car Furthest.

BURMAH MOTOR OILS
AND
MOTOR GEAR OIL,
Save all friction in your Car.

BURMAH CANDLES,
Burn brightest and will not warp.

BURMAH KEROSINE
GOLD MOHR BRAND,
for Lamps.

BURMAH KEROSINE
PICTORIA BRAND
for Oil Engines.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

BURMAH OIL CO., LD.,
SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI AND MADRAS.

Are you suffering from Dyspepsia or Indigestion?

THEN TRY EDWARD'S PAPIYA ESSENCE.

It is strongly recommended by medical men in above complaints and in many affections of chest and heart as Asthma, Palpitation, &c., which are only simulated diseases, arising from disordered stomach—

Apply E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
Medical Hall, Benares.
Price, Rs. 3 per bottle.

From C. A. Rayman, Bagha Depot Bettiah Champaran:—"I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have successfully brought before the public.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & Co.
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co. Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co. Hummum Street, Fort.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

FOR
Cool and Comfort
use only
B. E. C.
FANS.

EXAMINE AND TRY
OUR
SPLENDID STOCK.

THE
BOMBAY
ELECTRIC CO.
WORKS AND OFFICES,
9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM

MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS
OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.
HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND
PIANOS
at London Cash Prices in India.
QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,
GUARANTEED.

BLUTHNER, BOHIEDMAYER, (J & P) RICHD. LIPP, From Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000

STEINWEG-NACHF,
Instalments from Rs. 25, and MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.

These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction.
If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF
BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
All sections from 4in. by 1⅝in. to 20in. by 7½in.
3,000 Tons of Beams, Angles, Tees, etc.
KEPT IN STOCK.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON
AND
CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRONWORKS,
BOMBAY.

MASTER BUILDER.
The Sovereign Remedy of the present time is
AQUILA TONIC.
Rebuilds health, broken down through physical exertion, or mental over-work, or through other excesses.
Supplies the wanting salts, and infuses vitality into the Cebro-spinal, and Sympathetic systems. It is a marvellous Brain-Food. Per Bot. Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON ST. BOMBAY

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.
Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY,
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. R. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6
"Apply The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.
HUGHES TOWN ROAD.
(Near the Station).
SECUNDERABAD.
THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.
The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.
☞ *The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.*

STAMFORD
VERTICAL STONE FLOUR MILL.
The only Successful Machine of its Kind in Existence,
CAN BE WORKED BY
STEAM OR OIL ENGINE OR ELECTRIC MOTOR.
MARSHALL,
SONS & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS,
Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*" All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1909.

ASIATIC GOVERNANCE OF ASIATICS.

MR. GEORGE MACARTNEY, C.I.E., who after distinguished service in India, was appointed British Consul at Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan, contributes an instructive paper to the *National Review* on the Chinese as Rulers over an Alien Race in Eastern Turkestan. In it he shows that apart from its feature of tolerance Chinese rule presents nothing for our imitation in the governance of Asiatics, who have already been taught by us to share in the responsibility of administration and to expect from those in authority something more than the elementary function of policing and taxing a country. But a study of the system presents contrasts to the system of alien rule in India. Chinese prestige stands at a high level in Eastern Turkestan, not by reason of military strength or of justice, or of excessive benevolence; but by reason of the natural ascendancy of a superior over an inferior race. If native contentment may be taken as a criterion the Chinese system is a success. It would be idle, observes Mr. Macartney, to ask if the Chinese, as such, are popular with Mahomedan race they govern. We might as well ask if we Britishers are liked by the races of India. But both the Chinese and ourselves have a common basis for our strength, in that the natives of Turkestan, as well as those of India, recognise that the foreigners have been able to establish forms of Government more righteous and more tolerant than any which they themselves, with all their clashing interests, could ever have evolved. The Turkestanis are more appreciative than a large section of Indians, for Mr. Macartney gives it as his conviction that if it were possible to take their suffrage tomorrow—putting the Chinese on one side and the old Khoja royal family on the other, they would unhesitatingly prefer the foreigner, under whom they have always enjoyed a reasonable security of person and property, to their own people, under whom these blessings have been conspicuous only by their absence. As to how the Indians would decide, similarly appealed to, Mr. Macartney offers no opinion, and it is not necessary that we should, though we believe an enormous majority would be on the side of wisdom.

Chinese administration differs very greatly from ours. Administer as little as possible, is the Chinese golden rule. They meddle only in the very slightest degree with the social system of the alien race. The consequence is, we learn that, given certain general principles, they make no attempt to interfere with, or to disorganise, native institutions, or to subject the population to those vexatious restraints which are so often imposed by legislation aiming at making people happy in spite of themselves. Yet the Chinese theory of Government, and especially of the limits of its power, corresponds fairly well with that commonly accepted by Mahomedans of the old school. The Government is there to collect the taxes, to watch over the public security and to punish crime; but it has little to do with civil matters, which, in China proper, are left to merchant guilds, or to village elders or to the arbitration of friends; and in Turkestan the Chinese allow the natives to follow the parallel system of leaving all such, when no question clashing with their own prerogatives is involved, to the Shariat, the Mahomedan religious court. But in order that the power of the Kazis, muftis and others who constitute the Shariat may be kept in bounds, their nomination—which is made by the people—is subject to the ratification of the local Chinese District official, who reserves to himself an unfettered discretion to remove any Mahomedan judge shown to be unworthy of the post. The whole system is pronounced to be remarkably tolerant, but not ill-balanced, and does, as a matter of fact, avert conflicts between the rights of the rulers and those based on the religion of the ruled. That is well, yet the Chinese official does not seek to gain the good-will of the people. In his view Government is not an institution for the elevation of society, but an organisation simply for the maintenance of public order. He deals not with the people, but with important native personages, who may oppress the people pretty much as they like. Nothing is done to raise the moral level of the masses by education.

Although Asiatic governance of Asiatics differs very greatly from our own, there are fewer signs of discontent. A grain-tax which amounts to 28 per cent of the crops—not to be altered during the present dynasty—may be levied and is, without any manifestations of dissatisfaction. Mistakes of individual officials sometimes occasion popular disturbances and when that occurs the official responsible is degraded or cashiered, the attempt very rarely being made to defend an undeserving officer. Troops are not sent against the rioters. "Force is seldom resorted to, for the simple reason that they have very little force behind them." As the situation calls for a scape-goat the sacrifice of the local official is made in order to soothe the mob and bring them to a more tractable frame of mind. A court of inquiry is held and the ringleaders, invited to attend as witnesses, are seized as culprits and punished for taking the law into their own hands. Mutual concessions follow and the official is either compensated or promoted. The Chinese method is not consistent with British ideas of justice, but it serves the purpose of the Chinese Government and avoids the shedding of blood. Underlying the whole system, writes Mr. Macartney, "two settled rules of action—both highly opportunist—may be detected. The one is that, whatever disturbance occurs, the Provincial Government, as a whole, must never be compromised, and that, out of every debacle its reputation for benevolent intentions towards the population must emerge immaculate. And the other rule is that the District official may govern or misgovern as much as he pleases, subject however, to the acquiescence of the people, who are his natural checks and have a perfect right to clamour and make their grievances known at head-quarters." These are not our methods, yet the people have increased in prosperity under them. They are a docile people, returning good-will for benefits received. Yet those benefits are but limited—the security of repose and order for thirty years, in which the people have been left to work out their own salvation in their own way. The Chinese is a system which would not now be acceptable in this country, but had it been tried it is possible there would have been no more unrest to-day than there is, though the people would have been steeped in ignorance and far less prosperous. Still it has undoubtedly proved successful in Turkestan, which is only just across the border.

BODEN SCHOLARSHIPS AT OXFORD. A CHANGE is contemplated in the regulations of the Boden Sanskrit Scholarships at Oxford by which undergraduates from India will not be allowed to compete for them. At first sight this would appear to be connected with that reaction against Indian students at Oxford brought on unfortunately on the whole class by the wrong-headed proceedings of an individual, the notorious Mr. Shyamji Varma. But the reason alleged for the change is that in the matter of Sanskrit there cannot be a fair competition between English and Indian undergraduates at Oxford. The latter, the vast majority of whom are Hindu students who have learnt Sanskrit from their boyhood in schools in India, find it easy to beat those English students who take up this difficult Indian language late in life at the University. This handicapping of English students will, it is feared, have the effect of discouraging them altogether from not only competing for these scholarships but from taking up Sanskrit at all as a second language. This sad result would frustrate the object which the pious founder had in view in establishing these scholarships which were meant to encourage the study of Sanskrit among Englishmen. But if we look to the instructions of Colonel Boden, who bequeathed the funds, we shall find a still stronger reason to exclude Indian, at least non-Christian students from competing for these scholarships called after him. In his will he clearly stated that he was "of opinion that a more general and critical knowledge of the Sanskrit language will be a means of enabling his countrymen to proceed in the conversion of the natives of India to the Christian religion by disseminating a knowledge of the Sacred Scriptures amongst them more effectually than all other means whatsoever." He therefore left £ 25,000 to be devoted to the endowment of a professorship and scholarships of Sanskrit with this object. We cannot understand how in face of this explicit instruction, the University ever allowed non-Christians, who certainly cannot have an interest "in the conversion of the natives of India to the Christian religion," to hold these Boden Scholarships which were founded with a missionary object. We think the University of Oxford will be in a stronger position if it now takes up this ground and means to restrict itself to the terms of the founder's bequest, than if it were to exclude Indians merely because of their superior knowledge of Sanskrit previously acquired.

The University on a memorable occasion showed that it was not unmindful of the above-mentioned clause in Boden's will. When in 1860 by Horace Hayman Wilson's death, a vacancy occurred in Boden's chair of Sanskrit, there was keen contest between the rival candidates, Monier Williams and Max Muller; and though both were very good Sanskrit scholars, the electors of the University were guided in their choice of the former above the latter by religious considerations "for the conversion of the natives of India to the Christian religion." Monier Williams justified his election by his life-long sympathy with missionary efforts in India and by bringing his vast knowledge of Sanskrit to bear on these efforts in various books. The Boden Scholarships as well as the Professorship are from the same fund and governed by the same wish of the donor, and we should like this wish to be better carried out than it has heretofore been, in the case of the former. Colonel Boden, it is interesting to remember, was intimately connected with Bombay a century ago, and was at one time Aide-de-Camp to a former Governor of Bombay, Jonathan Duncan, and a Member of the Military Board at Bombay when he retired in 1807. He died in 1811 and bequeathed his property on the death of an only daughter to Oxford University for the purposes we have mentioned above. The daughter died in 1827 and in 1830 the property worth £ 25,000 came into the hands of the University. In 1832 the first Boden Sanskrit Professor was appointed in the person of N. H. Wilson, the famous Sanskritist. There have been only two professors since.—Monier Williams from 1860 to his death in 1899, and Mr. Arthur Anthony MacDonnell, the present Professor. In 1833 the first Boden Sanskrit scholars were appointed. The first native of India to be appointed a Boden scholar was Mr. Brajendranath Dey in 1874. He was followed in 1884 by a Parsi, Mr. M. P. Kharegat, who is a Bombay Civilian. Of late years many natives have held the Boden Scholarship.

TRADE UNIONISM IN "SPORT." NOTHING could more conclusively prove how thoroughly antagonistic is the spirit of professionalism to the interests of true sport, than the extraordinary situation which has arisen in the Association football game at Home. And the fact that the dispute between the Players Union and the Football Association is but the logical outcome of the institution of professionalism makes its history the more painful reading to the genuine amateur sportsman. Players having accepted the position of paid servants to the clubs, who command their services, are naturally anxious to safeguard themselves against unfair or harsh treatment by their employers. The result has been the formation of the Players' Union, a body which hitherto has not enjoyed any substantial position in the football world, and whose efforts now to establish itself firmly have caused the deplorable dispute with the authorities. The Union have claimed the right to undertake legal action against clubs on behalf of its members. The Football Association on the other hand stands by its by-law, which prohibits any player from taking action against his employers, without the consent of the Association, who can hardly be regarded as an entirely unprejudiced authority in the event of an application for such. So bitter did the dispute become that there was a serious prospect of the players selected to play for England against Scotland taking part in an organised labour strike and refusing to play the match. The Players' Union were actually advised to affiliate themselves to the General Federation of Trade Unions, and when a political body of that description is allowed to interfere with the government of a game, what is "sport" coming to? Such interference, however, was actually permitted, though the officials of the Federation were wise enough, on this their first incursion into a sphere which is obviously their own, to give counsels of peace. The statement which the secretary of the Players' Union subsequently issued announced that "after consultation with Alderman Gee, the vice-chairman, and Mr. W. A. Appleton, the secretary of the general Federation of Trade Unions, a body which represents some 700,000 workmen, many of whom would be disappointed along with the general public at any interference with to-morrow's match, the Players' Union has decided to postpone any action for the promotion of their interests, until after the match has been played." Peace was thus temporarily restored and the Football Association did not carry out its threat to suspend the members of the management committee of the Union. Whatever the ultimate outcome of the affair may be it cannot have any but the most harmful effect upon the game, and this is most strikingly indicated in the last sentence of the Union's statement: "The general public may therefore rest assured that the players selected will be in their places to-morrow, *and will do their utmost to win the match.*" When it becomes necessary for a representative players' organisation to "assure" the public that the English team will "do their utmost" to beat Scotland, the great game of football is coming perilously near to a mere mercenary farce. Surely this assurance of the Players' Union is sufficient comment on a sufficiently distasteful situation.

JUPITER'S SUITE. MR. ARTHUR STANLEY Eddington gave at the Royal Institution an interesting resumé of what has recently been effected by astronomical research. Chief among the discoveries of last year is that of an eighth satellite of Jupiter, which though far outside the orbits of all its seven brethren, and at a distance of some twenty-one millions of miles from the planet, is entirely under its influence. It has been found that it takes two years to circle round Jupiter, this evolution being the length of its "month". Five of these make up its year, or the time that Jupiter takes to revolve round our sun. In such a distribution of its time the new satellite beats the record, for not a single other satellite of our extensive solar system has as few months to its year; all the rest have to whirl for hundreds and many even for thousands of months before their revolution is complete. Not content with this distinction, Jupiter's eighth satellite has a separate motion of its own, going backwards or in exactly the opposite direction to the other seven, a proceeding that does not, so far, seem to be accounted for by any astronomical data. We owe the discovery of this singular celestial body to Mr. Melnotte, who spied it in February 1908. Jupiter's eighth follower and Professor Hale's photographing of solar vortices are two of the most interesting of modern established astronomical facts yet brought within our purview.

WE understand that Mr. W. H. Lucas is to act as Commissioner in Sind, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Younghusband.

THE death at Simla is reported of Khan Bahadur Fakr-ud-Din, lately of the Simla Municipal Committee, who has long been in bad health.

MR. C. H. WEST, Assistant Secretary, Army Department, who is leaving Simla, on retirement, made over charge yesterday to his successor, Major A. H. V. Spence.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

TEA IN HYDE PARK.

Eve of the London Season.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 2.

HYDE PARK must now be added to the list of fashionable tea rooms, for on the eve of the London season The Ring tea house has opened its doors and hung out attractive lunch and tea menus. For some unknown reason the Office of Works have hitherto sternly set their faces against anything in the shape of refreshment rooms in Hyde Park, although in the adjoining Kensington Gardens a tea house has been open winter and summer since the year the late Queen Victoria came to the throne.

The powers that be, however, have relented. The Ring House, called after a former house in the Park which was the haunt of the belles and beaux of more picturesque days, has been erected and an enclosed space set aside on the lawn for afternoon tea tables. There is accommodation in fact for about one thousand people and a little later in the season, when the sun is shining and the flowers blooming, tea in Hyde Park will be a very popular addition to the season's festivities. A shilling tea on the lawn is to be one of the specialities and breakfast and lunch may also be taken in the open air. But the authorities insist on the Ring House closing at sunset, and so the long-wished for cafe on the continental plan is still a dream of the future.

THE LONDON SEASON.

At last there are signs that the London season is on its way. What with Lent and the influenza epidemic, to say nothing of the naval scare, the social world has been very quiet, but a straw shows which way the wind blows and the sight of the first plover's eggs in the West End poultry shops was enough to remind people that at last the season was in sight. The little green eggs with the black spots are still worth almost their weight in gold, but the first two eggs to arrive in town were priceless. Even a millionaire could not have bought them, for it is one of the traditions of the trade that the first plover's eggs shall be eaten by the King. The fact that His Majesty is still in Biarritz was no bar to this. When the eggs were taken to Buckingham place the Queen directed that they should be taken to Biarritz by special messenger, with the result that His Majesty had the eggs for breakfast this week.

THE APRIL WEDDINGS.

Another sign of the times is the number of fashionable weddings which will be solemnised as soon as Lent is over. Nearly two hundred weddings will take place during the last fortnight of April. The most important of these events is the marriage of Lord Dalmeny, Lord Rosebery's eldest son, to Miss Dorothy Grosvenor. The Primrose weddings have always been picturesque functions, as witness the marriage of Lord Dalmeny's sister to the Earl of Crewe, and Miss Grosvenor's five bridesmaids are wearing pale rose pink crepe de chine and black picture hats with a bunch of primroses in them in compliment to the family of the bridegroom. The terrible accident to the bride's aunt, Viscountess Crichton, who is now lying between life and death as a result of a fall from her horse in the hunting field, is casting a gloom on the preparations for the wedding.

A wedding in which a good deal of interest is being taken is that of Miss Elfreda Eden, daughter of Sir William Eden, and Lord Brooke, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Warwick—the only socialist Countess. Miss Eden is a very beautiful girl, with dark hair and eyes and classical features.

She inherits her beauty from her mother, whom Whistler painted. Lady Eden is a remarkably youthful looking woman, and to look at her it is difficult to realise that she has a daughter old enough to be a bride. Lady Warwick, the bridegroom's mother, has given up all Society, and the one-time belle of the fashionable world is devoting her life to the "Red Flag" brigade, which preaches Socialism in its most advanced form. Yet another wedding which will draw a great throng of notabilities is that of Lady Myee Carrington, daughter of Earl Carrington to Viscount Bury.

BAREFOOT DANCING.

The craze for barefoot dancing of the Salome type which has seized upon the fashionable world has resulted in a curious little contretemps. One exponent of the art who has made an ambassadorial salary by interpreting classical music in the language of the dance has had the good fortune to be taken up by a famous Cabinet Minister and his wife. Crowned heads and princes come to see the lady in question dance and she was hailed by poets and artists as a genius of the first order. Hence the Cabinet Minister invited this much sought-after lady to his dinner table and it so happened that a distinguished Ambassador at the Court of St. James was deputed to take her into dinner.

The dinner passed off quite pleasantly but the Ambassador has since written to King Edward complaining of the indignity to which he was subjected by being asked to take in to dinner a music-hall dancer!

MARRIAGE VOW UP-TO-DATE.

The marriage vow which counsels the bride to love, honour and "obey"—there's the crux—her husband, has frequently been the subject of adverse comment by modern ladies. The ethical marriage service that was conducted in a London drawing room the other day is the latest attempt to bring the marriage vow abreast of the times.

Miss Gertrude Carlyon Peters and Mr. Charles Cooper, the bride and bridegroom had decided to be married at the Registry Office in deference to the wishes of the bridegroom who is not a member of any Church.

But the bride's mother objected. The Registry Office service was a cold and formal affair, and besides you could not wear a beautiful wedding dress in a registry office or invite your friends to see you married.

Why not have the civil service at the registry office in the morning and an ethical marriage service in the presence of friends in the drawing room in the afternoon, suggested the bridegroom and the compromise was joyfully hailed.

About a hundred friends were bidden to the drawing room wedding, which is of course quite a new departure in this country, and they came filled with curiosity. The drawing room at "Kenwyn," Mrs. Peter's house, was a bower of flowers and spreading palms and in the centre was a brocade covered settee decorated with flowers. At four o'clock the bride in full wedding regalia entered the room and took her seat by the bridegroom on the settee facing the officiating minister of ethical religion. The bride, a strikingly handsome girl, had worn a simple walking suit for the registry office ceremony, but for the drawing room service she wore an exquisite bridal robe of Brussels lace over shimmering silk. A tiny wreath of myrtle crowned the bride's dark hair. She wore no veil but had a spray of orange blossom in her corsage and carried a bridal bouquet of white blooms.

The drawing room grand piano took the place of the church organ and there was a soloist. The new form of service included an exchange of rings and the marriage vow was the same for the bride and bridegroom with one exception, the bridegroom vowing to cherish his wife and the bride to minister unto her husband. There was no mention of obey, however, in the service, or of orthodox religion. After the wedding there was the usual reception and the bride in an elegant champagne cloth going away gown left for Paris with her new-made husband in conventional style.

PRINCESS AND THE CHILDREN.

The Children's Happy Evening Association, a valuable organisation which provides weekly evenings of healthy play and recreation to 28,000 children in the London schools, has been signally honoured by Royalty. A physical drill and dancing competition has become an annual feature of its work. Last year the King and Queen were present at the Final and were delighted with the children's performance. Yesterday the Princess of Wales was a spectator. The Princess had offered two magnificent challenge banners and the best eight teams out of the hundred that had entered for the competition for banners were chosen for the final.

"Spring flowers from the London gardens of the Children's Happy Evening Association branches" was the happy phrase in which Mr. Pett Ridge, the novelist, introduced the little boys and girls of the Association to the Princess.

The beautiful oak panelled hall of the Grocers' Company made an ideal setting for Mr. Pett Ridge's "flowers." The Princess toiletted in a deep violet gown and wearing a mauve toque, with shaded ospreys, smiled at her little proteges from a scarlet dais on the platform where she was surrounded by friends of Happy Evenings. Very demure looked the little girls and very manly the little boys as they sat with folded hands awaiting their turn to dance and drill before the Princess. At the end of the dancing and drill exhibition the judges were in a quandary. It was so hard to decide which was the best where all were so good, but a decision had to be made and so the Princess at the request of the judges presented her banners to a troop of soldierly little boys from a Hoxton school and to a band of tiny tots in pretty Kate Greenaway frocks for Kensal New Town who had performed intricate figures in the fancy marching.

FOULARD REVIVAL.

A fabric loved long since and lost awhile is to come into its own again this season when foulard will be extensively worn. Foulard has hitherto been written down as a middle-aged fabric and it has generally only been obtainable with a blue or black ground and white design or vice versa, but in the coming months foulard will be worn by girls as well as matrons. The new foulard is to be seen in a wide range of beautiful colourings, champagne, old rose, shell pink, wistaria, pale blue, etc., and is now made in double width.

Another old fashioned material to return to town is Cashmere. Spring coats and kimono wraps are being made in Cashmere instead of cloth, while, for dresses there is an exquisite material known as Cashmere de soie which is simply our old friend with a silken finish.

THE BEEHIVE HAT.

In spite of the bitter attacks made upon it, the new Beehive hat is flourishing like a green bay tree. Emphatically it is the hat for the spring, though when summer sun shines women will want something in the nature of a brim. Worn well on the back of the head with the hair fluffing out beneath its straw covering, the Beehive is undeniably a very becoming hat to a fair-haired woman. The fashionable Beehive is made of feather-weight straw and is trimmed with a close-fitting wreath of woodland flowers or rose buds. A waving plume at the left side which sweeps on the shoulder is the alternative.

THE Raja of Bilaspur has exempted all graziers and travellers from the grazing tax which has hitherto been in force in the territories of this State. This tax is really a survival of the old transit dues which all these hill States were in the habit of levying on merchandise passing through and its abolition is evidence that the Raja is proceeding on enlightened principles in dealing with the administration of his State.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 20th April was 1,050, giving a death-rate of 55·83 per annum per thousand as against 59·61 the corresponding period of last year, and 31·84 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 58 died from fevers; 382, plague; 13, small-pox; 4, measles; 44, cholera; 1, leprosy; 55, phthisis; 41, diseases of the nervous system; 166, affections of the respiratory organs; 30, diarrhœa; 25, dysentery; 32, still-born; 54, old age and debility; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 35; Brahmin, 46; Lingaet, 7; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 502; Hindu low caste, 110; Musulman, 247; Parsi, 40; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 48; Eurasian, 3; European, 3; Buddhists, 2; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 314 as against 331 the corresponding period of last year, and 334 the average over the past five years.

THE TROUBLE IN TURKEY.

LOYALTY OF THE ARMY.

Great Self-restraint Exercised.

BLUE-JACKETS LANDED AT ALEXANDRETTA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Telegrams from Constantinople state that the Ministry of War is sending provisions to the Investing Army, preparing barracks, already arresting guilty parties, and swearing troops to obedience in accordance with the Proclamation of the Commander of the Investing Army.

The troubles in the Vilayet of Aleppo are extending.

The "Diana" has landed fifty blue-jackets at Alexandretta.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The latest indications show that the Garrison of Constantinople will peacefully aquiesce in the demands of the Committee.

The Chamber in secret session, is debating the question of transferring its sittings to San Stefano, where many fugitive deputies are meeting. The garrison has been won over to the Constitutional cause. The Committee has detached most of the important officials attached to the Sultan, but, it refuses to discuss the future of the Sultanate.

The Navy has taken the oath of allegiance and has been ordered to sail to the Mediterranean for manœuvres under Admiral Gamble.

LATER.

Elaborate and protracted parparlers which are proceeding at Constantinople cause surprise, but there is apparently anxiety on both sides to avoid bloodshed, hence careful arrangements are being made beforehand.

The declarations of the Young Turks against the Sultan are becoming less emphatic.

INDIANS IN CROWN COLONIES

The Immigration Problem.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Crewe, replying to a question, explained the Government's object in appointing the Departmental Committee on Indian Immigration into the Crown Colonies. He said that the Government hoped that the Committee would serve the needs of India, as well as those of the Colonies, by indicating the best places and the most suitable methods for directing the stream of immigration.

The Government did not desire to exploit the labour of India. They wished to make a free outlet for it. The effect of Indian immigration on the French population of Mauritius was absolutely nil.

ROYALTY AT MALTA.

Enthusiastic Reception.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Their Majesties, the Princess Victoria and the Empress Maria have arrived at Malta, The Duke and Duchess met the Royal party, who received the heartiest welcome, their arrival being signalled by deafening cheers, the booming of guns, and ringing of bells.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD

An Old Letter Revived.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

A private letter from Lord Charles Beresford was read at a Navy meeting at Bournemouth, in which he referred to the grave danger and our unpreparedness, adding that if the country knew the real truth there would be a panic.

Lord Charles Beresford explains that the letter was written some time ago and was not intended for publication.

OIL FOUND IN NORTH AFRICA.

Important Industry Probable.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Reuter wires from Suez that the important discovery of an oil-field at Jemsah, on the African coast of the Red Sea, is confirmed. A shaft has been sunk and oil has been struck at 1,290 feet. The latest estimates of the daily production place it at 300 barrels. There are indications of the existence of oil at shallower depth.

THE VOYAGE OF THE "MURIEL."

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The Yacht "Muriel" sailed from Gibraltar yesterday.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

Bill Introduced.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Mr. Asquith introduced the Welsh Disestablishment Bill to-day.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 22

The death is announced of the Earl of Sheffield.

THE PERSIAN TROUBLE.

The Shah's Reply Awaited.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 22.

British and Russian Ministers were received in audience to-day by the Shah who listened attentively to the representations and promised a reply in a few days.

SOUTH AFRICAN COLONIES.

Constitution Act Passed.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The Cape and the Natal Governments have passed the Constitution Act with amendments, but owing to opposition in Natal, the question of Natal joining will be submitted to a Referendum.

THE BUILDING OF DREADNOUGHTS.

Eighteen Tenders Received.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Eighteen private yards have tendered for the construction of new "Dreadnoughts." The specifications provide for vessels 30 per cent. more powerful than the original type.

IMMUNITY OF PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA.

Debate in the Commons.

LONDON APRIL 22.

The Debate is proceeding in the House of Commons on the immunity of private property at sea. Mr. McKenna emphasised the inability of Great Britain to abandon the right to interfere with an enemy's commerce, but said Government was prepared to reconsider the policy if there were any prospect of general reduction of armaments.

MR. ROOSEVELT AT MOMBASSA.

Great Britain's Work Praised.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Mr. Roosevelt has arrived at Mombassa. The Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Jackson, presided at a dinner last night, and His Majesty telegraphed a welcome to the distinguished visitors. Mr. Roosevelt, who was received with an ovation, complimented Great Britain on her civilising progress in Africa. He was pleased at the welcome by British warships. Strength, he said, meant peace, and he hoped that all the great straight nations would keep their armaments strong.

INDIA COUNCILS REFORM SCHEME.

Mahomedan Representation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The arrangement for Mahomedan representation, in connection with the Reform Scheme outlined by Mr. Hobhouse in the House of Commons two days ago, is identical with that proposed by the Government of India in their long despatch to the Secretary of State, published last cold weather. The sequence of events in this connection is that the Government of India proposed this arrangement in Mahomedan interests, that the Secretary of State put forward a modification of it, which was unfavourably received by the Mahomedans, and that in deference to Mahomedan representations the original arrangement has now been reverted to.

With reference to the objections put forward to it by the Nawab of Dacca in his recent speech, and subsequently taken up elsewhere, it may be noticed that (1) should the Nawab's fears be realised and the minimum representation by nomination become the maximum, owing to failure of Mahomedans to secure a fair proportion of seats open to election, the balance can readily be adjusted by the Government of India, who desire no such inequality and have only to modify the regulations, thereby enabling the proportion of nominated Mahomedans to be increased to the requisite extent to effect a remedy; (2) the election by electorates does not invariably result in the selection of a Hindu, witness the case of the mixed Hindu and Mahomedan members of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces who have united in selecting that distinguished Mahomedan gentlemen, the Nawab of Mahmudabad, to represent them upon the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

THE INDIA OFFICE.

Sir O'Moore Creagh's Successor.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

Nothing is yet known as to who will succeed Sir O'Moore Creagh at the India Office. The names of Generals DeBrath and Duff are amongst ones not infrequently mentioned in this connection, and either would be a possible selection, but nothing is yet settled in the matter.

General Duff proceeds Home by this week's mail steamer, on three months' privilege leave, Departmental arrangements being made for carrying on the work for him during the temporary vacancy thus created at the Indian Army Head-quarters. The suggestion, which has found publication, that Sir Bindon Blood may be selected to succeed him eventually, is not very probable, since it is hardly conceivable that a retired officer should be chosen for such an important post, in preference to those who are still upon the Active List.

A Bill prohibiting all import and sale of intoxicants in any shape or form, even in cakes, sweets, or chocolates, has been introduced in the Icelandic Parliament. The Bill further ordains that ships arriving in Iceland shall have their stock of spirits and other alcoholic beverages under seal whilst in Icelandic waters and that those seals may only be released by the authorities when the ship leaves.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.

The "Pioneer's" Review.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 22.

The "Pioneer" says :—"By the departure from India this week of Mr. Justice Aikman, the United Provinces loses one of its oldest and most experienced Judges. His only senior on the Civil Service Roll is his brother Judge of the North-West Provinces High Court, Mr. Justice Knox.

"Few men are as fortunate as Mr. Aikman in their choice of their career. Temperament and natural abilities alike marked him out as specially fitted for the Judicial service. To his work upon the Bench he brought a very wide knowledge of Indian manners, customs and practices, an inexhaustible fund of patience, much natural shrewdness and decision of character and last, but not least, a keen sense of humour. In civil and criminal work alike his aim was to do substantial justice, and he had a summary method of brushing aside, with a caustic sentence, hair-splitting technicalities with which the Counsel occasionally obscured the issues.

"Long years in a trying climate had begun to tell upon Mr. Aikman's fine constitution, but his ripe experience, sound judgment and legal knowledge continued to make him a tower of strength to the High Court Bench. Yet it may be doubted, whether the valuable work he did upon the Bench was of greater service to the State, than the beneficent influence he exercised by his natural kindness and broad sympathies. For these and other good qualities, he will long be remembered in the United Provinces."

REVOLVER ACCIDENT.

Mr. Hooper not yet Recovered.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 22.

The "Moulmein Advertiser" states that Mr. Hooper, Traffic Inspector on the Martaban Railway section, who was accidentally shot in the groin with a revolver bullet a short time ago, has not yet recovered from his accident.

It is alleged that the weapon had been lent out to a Mr. Doyle, who was travelling with a large sum of money, and the Police authorities are said to be making enquiries as to how it came into his possession, it not having been registered. At one time the weapon was said to have accidentally gone off in Doyle's hands and at another in the victim's.

REPORTED ARREST OF A BARRISTER.

Engaged in the Alipore Conspiracy Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

The "Bengalee" to-day says that a strong rumour prevailed in the town last night, that the house of Mr. P. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, who defended Indranath Nandi in the Alipore Bomb Conspiracy Case, was searched in the afternoon and an arrest made, but confirmation is needed. It is also said that a number of articles were seized and taken away by the Police.

LATER.

This morning the Police raided the house of a Bengali Kabiraj, named Dengananda Das, at Kalighat and searched the house, but found nothing. No arrests were made.

SERIOUS CHARGES OF CHEATING.

Accused Absconds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22

On the application of Rai Budri Dass Bahadur, a well known jeweller, the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday, issued a warrant for the arrest of J. N. Tiretsoo, on a charge of cheating in respect of a pearl necklace valued at Rs. 13,000.

Tiretsoo left Calcutta by the "City of Benares." A telegram was sent to the British Consul-General of Egypt for Tiretsoo's arrest at Suez.

Another charge is also pending against the the accused for cheating J. Galimid of Calcutta, of a parcel of diamonds, worth £119.

CALCUTTA PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Enlarged Council Room.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD APRIL 22.

The building of the Parliament House is is one of the questions likely to interest the citizens of Calcutta for some time to come; but it will take some years to carry out such a work, even when a suitable site has been found. Various proposals have been made as to a place of assembly of the enlarged Council, but none of these seem practical. The "Pioneer" understands that for the next session the Viceroy's Legislative Council will meet at Government House. The so-called "Marble Hall," adjoining the Throne room, will presumably be used for the meeting as the floor space is very large.

DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Government Grant of Rs. 5,000.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, APRIL 22.

The "Morning Post" strongly condemns the grant of Rs. 5,000 given by the Punjab Government to the Delhi Public Library, and says:—"One would have thought at the present juncture, when both the Imperial and Provincial finances are at a low water mark, when sanitation in our cities (Delhi not excluded) is a disgrace, when all kinds of schemes are hung up simply because funds are not forthcoming, that the public finances would be carefully husbanded, instead of being chucked away in this silly fashion. We cannot congratulate Sir Louis Dane if he be responsible for what any impartial critic must regard as exceedingly misplaced generosity to a mere local institution, at the expense of the tax-paying public."

BARABADI COAL COMPANY.

Committee of Enquiry Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Barabadi Coal Company at Clive Street, Calcutta, yesterday the shareholders attended in a large number, the accommodation proving insufficient. Mr. J. R. Bertram presided.

On the motion for the report being adopted Mr. E. H. Keays asked what had become of the four lakhs which had been paid as a premium on the shares. In reply the auditor said that they had gone to the reserve fund. Mr. Keays said that they were not profits as contemplated in the section referring to the reserve fund. In answer to further questions the auditor stated that for the purpose of convenience the Bilbera shares and the Royal shares have been put down at par, and Mr. Sparkes said that the par value was their intrinsic value.

Mr. Hobbs stigmatised the management as disgraceful and moved that a committee be appointed and managing agents, that accounts be looked into by an accountant appointed by the shareholders. Mr. Keays wished to move an amendment that the meeting be adjourned for a fortnight and that a Committee be appointed, but the Chairman said that an amendment was not in order. Mr. Keays said the management was monstrous and the explanation about the Reserved Fund and investments was no explanation at all.

After various questions put and answered the motion was carried by a small majority.

REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE.

Sanctioned for Bellary.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 22.

The Government of Madras has approved of the proposal of the Board of Revenue that the collection of current revenue, amounting to Rs. 73,424 in seventy villages in the Bellary taluq should be postponed till the Fasli year 1319. The remission of suspended revenue of the Fasli year 1317, amounting to Rs. 36,424 in thirty-three villages of the same taluq, is also sanctioned.

LAW COLLEGE FOR CALCUTTA.

Mr. K. N. Ray Likely Principal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

Arrangements are being made to establish a University Law College in July, Mr. K. N. Ray, retired District and Sessions Judge, will in all probability act as Principal.

FIND OF ARMS AT KOLMA.

Five Natives Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA APRIL 22.

A Dacca telegram to "Empire" says:—In connection with the find of swords and gun barrels at Kolma, Vikrampur, five natives of the village have been arrested, of whom three are minors, who have since been released on bail.

LEE vs. LEE.

Decree Nisi Granted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

A decree nisi was granted by Mr. Justice Stephen to-day in the suit of Ernest Stanislaus Lee, who sued for divorce from his wife, Grace Lee, on the ground of her misconduct with Henry Norman Hunt.

THE HON'BLE MR. SINHA.

Arrival at Simla.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sinha arrived here to-day, and was received at the Railway station by Mr. J. M. Macpherson and other members of the Legislative Department. He proceeded to his official residence at Inverarm where he resides.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

Returns to-day published for the week ending 17th instant show 4,594 plague death of which the Punjab had 2,260; Bombay Presidency 808; the United Provinces 751; Bengal 227; the Central Provinces and Berar 105; Rajputana 325; the Madras Presidency 10; Burma 87; the Mysore State 11; Central India 2; and Jammu district of Kashmir 2.

COUNCIL BILLS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The Secretary of State sold 95 1-2 of the hundred lakhs of Council Bills he offered for sale yesterday, fifty-two lakhs of the amount being Telegraphic Transfers, which points to an improvement in the demand for money. He offers one hundred lakhs next week.

SIMLA MUNICIPALITY.

Proposed New Taxes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The Simla Municipality are about to impose some fresh taxes, including a visitor's tax, a dog tax, and a conservancy tax, as recommended by the last Simla Improvement Committee.

LATER.

With reference to the new Municipal taxation in Simla, the dog tax which can be imposed by the order of the local authorities comes into force this year. The new conservancy and visitor's taxes are now unlikely to be brought in until the next season.

THE ARBUTHNOT INSOLVENCY.

Claim of the late Mr. Macfadyen Disallowed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 22.

To-day in the Madras High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sankaran Nair delivered judgment in the appeal preferred by the Administrator-General as administrator of the effects of the estate of the late Mr. P. Macfadyen against the decree and judgment of Mr. Justice Wallis in the suit instituted by the Administrator-General for the recovery of one half of the estate of the late firm of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., in which the late Mr. Macfadyen had a half share. Mr. Justice Wallis, it will be remembered, dismissed the suit on the ground that the property of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., passed to the surviving partner upon whom lay the obligation to dispose of the estate and pay the liabilities of the firm and that in consequence the estate was vested in the Official Assignee, upon the surviving partner applying for the benefit of the Insolvency Act.

In the course of the judgment the Chief Justice observed that the point for decision was not one free from difficulty, but it had been settled by the decision of the Court of Appeal in England in the case of In *re* Bourne, 1906, 2 Chancery, that upon the death of one partner the surviving partner gets the right and is liable to the duty of winding up the partnership and, as incidental thereto, takes all the steps that might be necessary, including the sale and mortgage of the whole of the partnership assets. His Lordship further held that it followed that if in exercise of this right the surviving partner entered into a deed of composition with the creditors of the firm that would be binding upon the interest of the deceased partner. His Lordship failed to see any distinction between that case and the case of the surviving partner applying for the benefit of the Insolvency Act. His Lordship also relied upon the decision of the House of Lords in Lowell vs. Beauchamp, 1894, Appeal Cases, cited by Mr. M. A. Terunarayana Chariar, in which it was held that where there were a minor partner and an adult partner, and the latter applied for the benefit of the Insolvency Act the partnership estate would rest in the Official Trustee, although the minor partner could not be made an insolvent. With regard to the case of Fraser vs. Kershaw quoted by Mr. C. S. Napier for the appellant, his Lordship held that the case was clearly distinguishable, because all that was held there was, that a surviving partner could not sell his right of winding up the partnership for his own private advantage, and there was no analogy, between that case and a case like this where the property was surrendered to the Court for Administration of the assets of the firm in accordance with law.

His Lordship accordingly upheld the decision of Mr. Justice Wallis and dismissed the appeal with costs. Mr. Justice Sankaran Nair, concurring, the appeal was dismissed with costs. Their Lordships held that appellant should pay the costs of appeal, and certified for two counsel for respondent.

SATARA BOMB CASE.

Captain Rush's Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, APRIL 22.

The Satara Bomb Case began to-day at 3 o'clock before the Additional Sessions Judge Mr. Ferrers, and after one hour the hearing was adjourned till to-morrow, Mr. Kale conducting the prosecution and Mr. Apte, from Poona, defending all the four accused, namely Bhau Babaji, Kondi Kundalika, Mahadeo Kulkarni, and Shrigati Bayaji.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charge under the penal Section 195. Captain Rush, Inspector of Explosives, was the only witness examined. He described the bomb before the Court being a real one and stated that had the fuses tied to the cocoanut shell lighted the article would have injured and killed the man. Witness stated having seen the Alipore bombs and having held the present post for thirty months.

FRONTIER RAIDS.

Some Restorations Effected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

The following Press Communique is issued to-day from the Foreign Department:—On the 16th April the Midda Khel Jirga effected the restoration of a tonga driver and a syce who had been kidnapped from the Tochi Agency on the 30th March. A Hindu boy and a Patwari, Gulichand, who some time back were kidnapped from the Bannu district, have also been restored.

EXTRAORDINARY WEATHER.

Monsoon Prospects.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, APRIL 22.

The weather here has been most extraordinary since Sunday night. Winds have been exceptionally high, with much rain and thunderstorms. The rainfall since Sunday is over 3 1-4 inches. The skies are still overcast and the temperature is lower than ever before known for this time of the year. On Monday it was 25 degrees below normal and is still the same.

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

A report, to-day, issued by the Meteorological Department, states that the snowfall in the Himalayas and Afghanistan in February on the whole was probably not above the average. This fact is of importance in connection with the coming hot weather and rains since any undue accumulation of snow supposed to retard the monsoon current.

H. E THE GOVERNOR.

Inspection of Hospitals.

LAST evening His Excellency Sir George Clarke, accompanied by Captain Lucas, the Medical Officer and attended by the Nawab of Sachin, A.-D.-C., inspected the Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy Hospital and Dr Massina's Hospital also. At the latter place the Governor was received by Dr. Massina, Mr. Naoroji Jehangir Gamadia, one of the Trustees of the Hospital and Mr. Barjorji Sorabji Cooper, who is taking immense interest in the institution since it was founded. His Excellency saw the plans of the new building proposed to be erected for the hospital, and was then shown over the various wards and rooms. The Governor expressed himself completely satisfied with what he saw, but what impressed him most was the liveliness that he noticed in the case of all the patients, Colonel Parekh, and Dr Massina (jnr), who help Dr Massina in his hospital work, were also present. After making several sympathetic inquiries His Excellency left, wishing the institution every success in the future.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE BOAT RACE.

Cambridge Beaten by 3 1/2 Lengths.

London, April 3.

Oxford won the great boat race this afternoon by three lengths and a half.

The Dark Blues have justified the hopes set upon them this year by their 'Varsity, and have wrested the victory after yielding it for three consecutive years to their opponents. Cambridge, who won the toss and chose the Surrey side, led at the start, but were soon overhauled by Oxford. Cambridge spurted and at Hammersmith drew up on Oxford, and both rowed dead level for a time, when Oxford went in front.

The race resolved itself into a desperate battle between Bourne, the youthful Oxford stroke, and Stuart, who had led his men to victory on three previous occasions. The Oxford stamina, however, wore the Cambridge men down, and after Barnes had been passed the Dark Blues had their opponents well beaten.

The weather was fine and bright, and almost ideal for a strong race. The sunshine drew out vast crowds who seemed chiefly partisans of Cambridge, to judge from the colours they wore. When Oxford finished first general surprise was expressed, but the win was well received and the victors were given their due meed of praise.

SCENES BEFORE THE RACE.

The early spectators were well rewarded, for both crews were out shortly after ten o'clock practising starts and indulging in a minute's sharp row each. Oxford was the first out, and paddled to a moored skiff. On receiving the word to go from Mr. Gold, Bourne struck the water very smartly, and the crew pulled thirty-nine strokes in the first minute, afterwards paddling back to the bothouse.

The Cambridge crew, who had been watching their rivals work, immediately got afloat. Stuart was even smarter off the mark than Bourne and pulled forty in one minute's row. On returning to the boathouses both crews were heartily cheered by their supporters.

All kinds of vehicles—smart carriages, ramshackle carts from the East End, motor-cabs, omnibuses and electric cars—came in dense streams to the river-side, and the streets into which the police diverted them to ease the pressure towards the bridges were swamped by the volume of traffic.

By noon the banks were lined all the way with a huge crowd, and light blue seemed to be the favourite colour.

Following custom, both coxswains were taken over the course: the Cantab by W. G. East and the Oxonian by Tom Sullivan. Both crews were reported to be in the pink of condition and full of confidence.

DESPERATE CONTEST.

The crews embarked at 12.23, the Oxonians, as challengers, getting afloat first. They were loudly cheered as they paddled below Putney Bridge and turned to take up their station on the Middlesex side. Cambridge quickly followed, and met with a rousing reception from the large crowds which had by this time assembled on both banks of the river.

There was considerable delay in getting the boats in position, and it was not until 12.38 Mr. F. I. Pitman effected the start. Bourne, the Oxford stroke, struck the water first, pulling 39 to Stuart's 38, and at the Duke's Head Oxford held a trifling lead. Stuart called on his men who, pulling the stroke well through with tremendous drive from the stretcher, began to forge ahead. So well did they row that at Beverley Brook the Light Blues were leading by a quarter of a length. Bourne, however, was not to be stalled off, and it soon became evident that the race of 1909 was to be a race of races.

Cambridge was from half a length to three-parts of a length in front at Walden's when a fine struggle took place. Bourne, showing extraordinary determination for so young a stroke, answered pull for pull, and Oxford rapidly began to overhaul their opponents. The excitement on the banks was tremendous, and the cry went up, "Oxford leads!"

AT HAMMERSMITH BRIDGE.

The Dark Blues stuck to their work splendidly and established half a length's lead at Harrod's. Stuart was not to be denied, and Light Blues, rowing with great dash without losing rhythm drew up. The two crews shot Hammersmith Bridge almost level. Opposite the Lead Mills Bourne again began to draw away, rowing a long stroke of 35 to the minute to 36 rowed by Cambridge.

The Dark Blues continued to gain slightly, but opposite the Doves a boat got in their way and Donkin, the coxswain, had to go slightly out of his course. This cost the Oxonians some of their lead, and at the Waterworks both crews were practically level. Up to this point it was certainly one of the finest races in recent years.

Off Chiswick Eyot Oxford again got in front, but, as was expected from such a redoubtable stroke, Stuart instantly replied, and at Thornycroft's both crews were again together.

OXFORD'S LEAD ESTABLISHED.

The excitement on the accompanying steamers and on the banks was roused almost to fever pitch, and cries of encouragement to both crews were positively deafening. A Homeric struggle ensued, and it began to look as though Stuart's long career of victory was about to be checked. Bourne again drew away and had established a useful lead off Devonshire Meadows. Try as he would Stuart could not hold his young opponent, and at the Bull's Head Oxford led by half a length.

Continuing to gain, the Dark Blues were hailed at Barnes Bridge with cries of "Oxford wins." The Light Blues, who had rowed a gallant race, were beginning to show signs of distress, and though they stuck to their work, the issue was never again in doubt. The Oxonians came right away after shooting Barnes Bridge, and at Stratton Gantry led by two lengths. Stuart attempted to spurt, but could make no impression on the leaders, who continued to further increase their lead, and passed the winning post winners of a splendid race by a distance which was officially given by Mr. Fenner as three and a half lengths. The official time was 19min. 50sec.

To-day's was the sixty-sixth race, and Oxford now lead by five wins. Both crews received an ovation, and it was generally recognised that the race had been one of the best seen for years.

The positions and weights of the crews were as follow:—

OXFORD.

		Height. ft. in.	Weight. st. lb.
	aA C Gladstone (Eton and Christ Church), bow	6 1	11 6½
2	bH E Barker (Eton and Christ Church)	6 0	12 5
3	bC R Cudmore (St. Peter's, Adelaide, and Magdalen)	5 11½	12 4
4	A S Garton (Eton and Magdalen)	6 2	13 8½
5	D Mackinnon (Rugby and Magdalen)	6 1½	13 3½
6	cJ A Gillon (Edinburgh Academy and Magdalen)	6 2½	13 1
7	dA G Kirby (Eton and Magdalen)	6 3½	13 10½
	B C Bourne (Eton and New College), stroke	5 9½	10 13
	eeA W F Donkin (Eton and Magdalen), cox	5 7	8 8

a Rowed in 1906-7-8. c Rowed in 1907. bb Rowed in 1908. ee Steered in 1907-8.

CAMBRIDGE.

		Height. ft. in.	Weight st. lb.
	R W M Arbuthnot (Eton and Third Trinity), bow	6 0	10 4½
2	H E Swanston (Loretto & Jesus)	6 1	12 4
3	G L Thomson (University College School and Trinity Hall)	5 11½	12 6½
4	aH S Kitching (Uppingham and Trinity Hall)	6 3½	12 12
5	aE Williams (Eton and Third Trinity)	6 0	13 0
6	J B Rosher, (Charterhouse and First Trinity)	6 3	14 0
7	E S Horridge, (Sherborne and Trinity Hall)	6 3	12 13
	bD C R Stuart (Cheltenham and Trinity Hall), stroke	5 9	11 3
	G D Comson, (Dulwich and Trinity, Hall), cox	5 8	8 10

a Rowed in 1908. b Rowed in 1906-7-8 and against Harvard.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

BRITAIN'S NAVY.

Eight Dreadnoughts to be Built.

PREMIER'S DECISION.

EARLY CONSTRUCTION.

TO BE READY IN 1912.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

THE important announcement is made by Mr. H. W. Lucy in his weekly article, "From the Cross Benches," in the "Observer," that the Prime Minister has decided upon the construction of the four provisional Dreadnoughts, and that the whole eight ships will be built in time to take their place in the Fleet in the year 1912.

Before the session closes, it is asserted, Parliament will be asked to provide the means for pushing forward the building of the conditional ships.

"THE THING WILL BE DONE."

We shall have eight Dreadnoughts, writes Mr. Lucy, and the necessary provision will be made within the current financial year. Whilst, with the natural impulse to save one's face, to which even Prime Ministers are subjected, Mr. Asquith is not likely to depart from the formula adopted when the Navy Estimates were introduced, a formula reiterated in the debate on the vote of censure, the thing will be done. Briefly put, the Ministerial statement was to the effect that whilst four new Dreadnoughts will forthwith be in course of construction, preliminaries will be so far advanced that if on April 1, 1910, the condition of affairs demand a further reinforcement of the Fleet, four others would be placed on the slips.

What he has said he has said, but whilst the letter remains, the spirit has been quickened. Preparation for building the four Dreadnoughts authorised by the Parliamentary vote is in a forward state. Two will be built in private yards. Eight shipbuilding firms have been invited to send tenders. It is probable that before Parliament meets again after the Easter recess selections will have been made, contracts accepted, and the work commenced.

The other two battleships are to be built, one at Portsmouth, the other at Devonport. For these a considerable portion of the necessary material has been ordered. It will not be necessary—indeed, it is practically impossible before July—to take actual steps for the building of what are known in debate as the four conditional ships. Sir Edward Grey somewhat advanced upon the statements previously made by the Prime Minister and the First Lord of the Admiralty when on Monday he said: "If we have information which leads us to believe that another Power is accelerating its construction, we shall exercise to the full the power taken in the Estimates of building eight ships."

The country may draw comfort from the fact that the eight ships will be built in time to take their place in the Fleet as it floats in the year 1912. At present we have five Dreadnoughts in commission, seven are building, and four will shortly be in course of construction. Before the session closes the House of Commons will be asked to provide means for pushing forward the work of building the four conditional ships, whose addition to the Navy it has already authorised, though in deference to the views of a section of the Ministerial party, it has been thought diplomatic to abstain from fixing an actual date for laying them down.

NAVY MUST BE SUPREME.

"PROVISION FOR EVERY CONTINGENCY."

"There is no need for apprehension," declared Mr. George Lambert, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, addressing his constituents at Crediton last night on the strength of the Navy. The Navy, he held, must be supreme. If the Government had committed any fault it was that they had fairly and fearlessly taken the country into their confidence. They had placed their position in its relatively most favourable aspect, and they had credited their friends the Germans with feats of ship-building which they could never have achieved. They had not erred on the side of national safety. They could not afford to take risks, and they did not mean to take any.

There had been so much surmise going on as to German ship-building that he wished to give them a few figures. The largest completed battleship built in Germany was of 13,060 tons, and it took three years and four months to build.

"But," said the critics, "they have increased their power of ship-building." They had five Dreadnoughts, and they would take from two years and ten months to three years and two months finally to complete from the date of order. They were concentrating all their resources of ship-building upon these five ships. The German Government said they would have thirteen Dreadnoughts by 1912 but the minimum provided for by the British Government was sixteen by 1911. Indeed, we might have, if circumstances demand them, eighteen by 1912. They were told that the Government had been neglectful, but he maintained that they had provided for every possible, and even more than possible, contingency.

PEERS AND BUDGET.

Speaking at Southport yesterday Lord Derby referred to his recent remark that he mentioned the possible rejection of the Budget by the House of Lords. On that occasion, he said, he spoke absolutely for himself, without reference to anybody. He would be prepared to take any step which would give the country a chance of deciding on this vital question. For the first time for hundreds of years the safety of the Empire was depending upon an "if." The "if" was whether Germany was able and willing, as he believed she was, to accelerate the building of her fleet in such a way as would not only do away with our superiority within the course of the two years, but actually put us into an inferiority.

Addressing the West Staffordshire Unionists yesterday Lord Harrowby said personally he hoped the Lords would pass the Budget, whatever form it might assume, because he believed the country would take matters into its own hands, and show the Government their policy was not acceptable to the country as a whole in refusing to build the ships we and the colonies considered necessary for our safety.

MR. BALFOUR'S NAVY CAMPAIGN.

ADDRESS TO THE NATION.

London, April 6.

The Dreadnought campaign is to be pursued with vigour throughout the country after the Easter recess. Mr. Balfour will, it is expected, lead it.

The following statement was issued last night from the Conservative Whip's office:

Arrangements are in rapid progress for organisation after the Easter Parliamentary recess of a great campaign in the country in support of the claim for the immediate building of the four conditional Dreadnoughts. The keynote of the agitation is to be found in Mr. Balfour's speech at the Guildhall on March 31:—

"You must not only have power to build; you must build, build without delay, without hesitation, without waiting for contingencies, for obscure circumstances, for future necessities. You must build now to meet present necessity, for, believe me, the necessity is upon you. It is not coming upon you in July, or November, or April next. It is on you now, and it is now that you must begin to meet it.

It is recognised that nothing but a great manifestation of public opinion will bring home to the Government the intensity of the feeling which now prevails among all classes of the community, and the deep-seated resentment which has been provoked by their neglect to make adequate provision for the naval defence of the country. The leading members of the Opposition in both Houses of Parliament will take part in the movement. Side by side with the campaign organised by the Unionist Party will be

another on non-party lines arranged by the Navy League. It is to be opened at Bristol to-night.

DREADNOUGHT CONTRACTS.

MR. MCKENNA'S "CORRECTION" OF MR. ASQUITH.

London, April 6.

A pointed dialogue on Mr. Asquith's claim to have made last January the arrangements for increasing the contractors' output of Navy gun mountings took place in the House of Commons yesterday between Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr Arthur Lee, who a week ago moved the vote of censure.

During the debate last Monday Mr. Balfour said: "I do not believe the Government did it (told the contractors to prepare for larger orders) until the vote of censure was on the paper."

Up jumped Mr. Asquith.

"The right hon. gentleman has made a very serious statement, for which there is absolutely no foundation in fact. The orders were given in January."

Yesterday the preparations for gun mountings were raised on several questions, and Mr. McKenna made the following statement in reply:—

"The Admiralty have hitherto bought 12-inch gun mountings from two firms of contractors, the Elswick Ordnance Works and Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim. The existing capacity of these firms for the supply of gun mountings is equal to the demands of the shipbuilding programme of the current year.

"With a view to providing for an increase of output in case of need, communications have taken place between the Admiralty and both these firms. As regards one of them, inquiries were addressed to the firm in November last. Information was given that the shop space admitted of an immediate extension of machinery and in December or January the firm instructed their manager to make all inquiries as to any machinery which might be needed. As regards the other firm, the best method of extending the plant at their works has been under consideration for some months. Both firms, after further communication with the Government, gave instructions for the necessary work to be put in hand without delay in February last.

"Besides the two firms already named, the Coventry Ordnance Works have all the necessary plant for the construction of gun mountings for battleships and cruisers of the largest type. It is proposed to give a trial order to this firm at an early date."

Mr. Lee asked the dates in January when the orders were given.

Mr. McKenna: The word "order" is not the word I should have used in this connection.

Mr. Lee: Is it not correct that orders were given in January last? (Unionist cheers.)

Mr. McKenna: It is correct to state that the information upon which one of the firms proceeded was obtained from the Government in November last, and negotiations between the firm and the Government were continued through November, December, and January last, and in February the firm volunteered increase its plant. With regard to the other firm, the Admiralty was aware that they had under consideration an increase of their plant, and they gave a voluntary assurance in January, because the negotiations lasted from November to February.

Mr. Lee: Then the orders were not given in January!

HOLLAND'S HOPE.

Safeguarding the Succession.

The Hague, April 3.

Queen Wilhelmina's health continues to be good. Expectation is approaching breaking strain. To-day a cradle and an address from Amsterdam ladies were delivered at The Hague, after being on exhibition at Amsterdam during the last few days, and being visited by thousands of lady subscribers. Other ladies have sent a dressed doll, with doll jewellery.

The Hague, April 3.

An important measure was passed by the States-General on Thursday—namely, the Bill to provide a Regent and guardians for the Royal child—or children. This has given rise to an important suggestion for the making of a change in the existing Constitution. By an old law it is impossible for any change to be made in the Constitution during the existence of a Regent. It is argued that during the Regency quite possibly the child might die, in which lamentable event, by existing law, the line of succession would pass to a German Prince. It is suggested that this state of affairs should be altered.

As matters stand, and supposing the Regent were apprehensive of the child dying, and wanted to make such a law, it would be impossible. If a law were made now empowering a Regent to pass such a measure (of course, with the approval of the States-General) then it might be possible to "make some other arrangement." In plain words, if the child was about to die, the Regent, in conjunction with the States-General, should be in a position to arrange for a successor other than the one at present in the line of succession.

The Hague, April 5.

Orders have been given to all the Government offices to submit any urgent business to the Queen at once. After Wednesday her Majesty cannot sign documents or attend to affairs of State.

The placing in position of the guns which will be used for firing the salute when the heir to the throne is born has brought the excitement here to fever pitch. All day yesterday they were surrounded by crowds, who seemed to expect them to be fired at once. In the bright, warm sunshine everyone was out of doors, and the Malieveld, the garrison drilling-ground, where the guns are, was naturally the favourite promenade.

It is here, by the way, that the salute is always fired when the Queen, "Wilhelmientije," as her people affectionately call her, opens Parliament, but now they are in a different position, so that the noise at the Palace may be minimised as much as possible.

It has been decided not to fire the salute at once, but to wait for two or three hours until all is safely over and danger past. The same applies to the announcement by mounted heralds, accompanied by trumpeters.

All the same, the artillerists in charge of the guns are on the spot night and day, sleeping when their guard is relieved in a small blockhouse on the edge of the parade ground.

SAFEGUARDING THE QUEEN.

The principal doctor in attendance on her Majesty and the two nurses have been at the Palace for ten days past. They are not allowed to pay any visits in the town for fear of bringing back infection of measles, which is a good deal about in the capital, and which the Queen has never had. Naturally the greatest care has to be taken, as an attack of this trifling ailment now might have the most serious consequences.

No one who comes into contact with the Queen mixes freely in general society. One high Court official has even taken his children away from school. All the presents, too, have been put under glass cases, and will be kept so in order that no insidious germs may enter the Palace, either before or after the Royal baby is born.

Nothing but the approaching event is talked about here. Elaborate calculations based upon all sorts of data, and upon the flimsiest basis of fact, are entered into and discussed at immense length in all grades of society, the disputes always ending up with a shrug of the shoulders and "Well, well, nobody can possibly say for certain when it will be."

The hotel-keepers are all hoping it will be after Easter, for then they will have two periods of good business. On the other hand, all officials are anxious for the anxiety and constant expectation to be over as soon as possible.

The Minister of Justice in particular would be glad once more to be able to sleep in peace. He will have to be present in the adjoining room when the child is born and to see it immediately, so as to certify in a State document that there is "no deception." He lives on tenterhooks, never knowing when the summons to the Palace may arrive.

The idea that because leave was refused to officers on April 11 and 12 these dates had been specially fixed upon as likely ones is based on a misapprehension. The dates in question are Easter Sunday and Monday, on which leave usually is granted, and the announcement that there would be none this year was merely a quite intelligible precaution, for all garrisons are to parade in full strength on the birthday, which might happen to be the 11th or 12th. But there is no more likelihood of its being one of those days than any other between now and April 17.

TWO-POWER AIR FLEET.

Great Meeting in the City.

SIR PERCY SCOTT'S GUN FOR AIRSHIPS.

London, April 6.

It was only a few months ago that the Duke of Argyll, speaking at the Aero Club's annual dinner, said that he hoped some foreign airship would hover over the Bank of England and rouse London from its apathy regarding aerial navigation. Yesterday afternoon, without such an incentive, a great and enthusiastic gathering at the Mansion House demonstrated the interest that has been aroused in the aerial problem.

The newly formed Aerial League of the British Empire was the mainspring of the meeting. Its policy is to secure and maintain for the Empire a supremacy in the air as on the sea. Among those on the platfrom with the Lord Mayor were Lord Scarbrough, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott, Admiral Sir Charles Wakefield, Admiral Sir Charles Campbell, Admiral Sir Wiliam Kennedy, Rear-Admiral P. Hoskyns, Admiral E. Vesey Hamiltan, Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle, General Sir Harry Prendergast, Sir Edwin Cornwall, M.P., Sir Hiram Maxim, Colonel S. F. Cody, Colonel J. E. Capper, Major H. F. S. Baden-Powell, Mr. Roger Wallace K. C., Mr. Perceival Spencer, Major Leslie Renton M.P., Mr. W. H. Cowan, M.P., and Dr. H. S. Hele-Shaw.

"Aerial navigation is now a reality," declared the Lord Mayor. "Hundreds of thousands of pounds are being spent by other nations. We are spending scarcely anything. We are, indeed, very much behindhand. Our love of sport, travel, and adventure, and our skill in navigation should urge us to be masters of the air as well as of the sea.

"We have only one airship. Experts are gloomy as to its success. In a few years' time, I am told, we shall have a few more, but what we must appreciate now is that a new and highly-important instrument of ware fare is being created effective both on sea and land. The only airship to hover over the Bank of England or the Mansion House must be one flying the Union Jack." (Great cheers.)

LETTERS OF SYMPATHY.

Mr. Stephen A. Marples, hon. secretary of the League, said that it was time we began "to think aerially." The letters of sympathy which he read from prominent people was one from Lord Curzon, in which occurred the striking passage:—

"The maritime frontiers possessed by this country should make aerial navigation a matter of almost vital significance for us. As a means of communication or as an instrument of war it will admit of development in which nations as well as individuals will compete."

Prince Louis of Battenberg wrote: "It is time we woke up;" and Lord Charles Beresford, "In hearty sympathy with your object."

"Within five years from now," declared Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, "the insularity of our country may be destroyed. At least two of the big Powers of Europe are building dirigibles and experimenting with aeroplanes with the sole purpose of making them efficient engines of war. We stand on the threshfold of great changes in methods of warfare. Unless we wake up promptly we shall find ourselves in considerable danger, and in a short space of time warfare in the air is going to be the warfare of the future."

Lord Montagu then proposed the resolution of the meeting, which, read:—

"This meeting of citizens of London, held at the Mansion House, regards with considerable anxiety the rapid development of the science and practice of aerial navigation by other nations and deplores the backwardness and apathy shown by this country regarding this new means of communication which is of vital importance from a commercial as well as from a national defence point of view, and pledges itself heartily to support the objects of the Aerial League of the British Empire."

Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott, who seconded the resolution, said: "We have now got a gun which we hop, will, when well and truly laid, blow to Old Harry at a distance of 6,000ft. any hostile aerial craft that hovers about our warships, but we must remember that these airships may come over us in dark or in foggy weather. You cannot hit an object you cannot see. The most effective defence against flying machines is by the use of flying machines. We should proceed at once to form a two-Power standard in airships."

ANOTHER PRIZE WANTED.

Major Baden-Powell said that his audience would remember the generous offer made by the proprietors of the "Daily Mail" two years ago—a prize for the first machine to fly from London to Manchester.

"What is wanted now as an encouragement to new inventors is a prize of £1,000 for a machine that will fly five mile through the air."

Colonel Templer, late superintendent of the Government Balloon Factory at Aldershot made a practical suggestion.

"Let the citizens of London gather to gether funds and ask the League to construct an airship for them and present it to the nation."

"It is now quite possible," declared Sir Hiram Maxim "for one aeroplane or a fleet to be constructed each capable of carrying a weight of 1,500lb., apart from pilot engine and petrol and travelling through the air at sixty miles an hour for three hours, without coming to earth. The possibilities of this in warfare I need not emphasise. Bombardments are now possible at a range of ten miles. With airships they may be effected at a range of thirty miles. What we want in England is money, skill, experience, and plenty of open space for experiment."

Those in favour of the resolution were asked to signify their approval. "All all!" shouted the audience and a forest of hands was seen.

WHEAT KING'S COUP.

Success of Gigantic Operations.

New York, April 5.

Mr. James Patten has been liquidating on enormous lines in wheat in the last few days, and is winding up his gigantic operations so successfully that his now regarded as a more astute "wheat king." than any of the famous aspirants to this title and to great wealth since the days of "Old" Hutchinson, fifteen to twenty years ago.

While he is liquidating now on a broad, strong market, with a good demand generally, he is avoiding the disaster from overstaying the market which crushed Messrs Gates' and Leiter's deals."

M. Patten began "bulling" aggressively early last summer at 86 cents (3s. 7d.) a bushel for May deliveries, and accumulated during the autumn upwards of thirty million bushels. Wheat rose to 110 cents by December, and Mr. Patten has since been "scalping on the line" (selling at a profit), thus disposing of from five to ten million bushels.

But he was confident that with the world's strong wheat statistics the price would reach the 125 cents basis he predicted last summer, on enormous speculative short interest, and many traders and shippers have been covering during the past week, pushing the price to 122 1-2 cents on Saturday. This is the highest price on record since the collapse of Mr. Gates's similar attempted coup in 1902 and the smashing of Mr. Leiter's "corner" in 1898.

These demands have been enabling Mr. Patten quietly to liquidate the bulk of his big holdings. Reliable Chicago information to-day estimates that he has sold over 7,000,000 bushels since Saturday morning, and now has only 5,000,000 left.

While he thinks the scanty world supply situation may cause higher prices, he told a number of his friends to-day that he was in the vernacular "no hog," and was cashing in his profits. These must be in the neighbourhood of dols. 2,000,000 (£400,000) if his maximum holding was but 20,000,000 bushels with only 10 cents a bushel average profit.

The Chicago market fluctuated excitedly to-day, but within rang of 1 cent. closing strong with May deliveries at 122 cents and July at 108½ cents, or half a cent over Saturday's prices.

THE village of West Wratting was saved from total destruction by fire by a change in the direction of the wind and the efforts of the fire brigades from Newmarket, Cambridge Haverhill, and Linton. A number of cottages, a shop, and other buildings were burnt down, and some of the villagers are homeless.

THE PRINCE AND COMMERCE.

Important Speech.

NEED OF NATIONAL ADVERTISEMENT.

London, April 6.

The Prince of Wales who some years ago, fresh from his tour through the Overseas Dominions, called upon England to "Wake up!" yesterday delivered a remarkable speech, emphasising the importance of national advertisement.

The occasion was the first meeting at Marlborough House of the Royal Commission, appointed to organise the representation of British products at the Brussels Exhibition next year, and the Rome and Turin Exhibitions of 1911.

His Royal Highness pointed out that even in the case of firms with a worldwide reputation the discontinuance of advertising had been followed by loss of trade. It might therefore be assumed that the neglect by Britain of a form of national advertising would be detrimental to her interests as a manufacturing country. In fact, his counsel to the nation was not to rest upon its oars, but to keep on advertising and displaying its best products in the completest and most effective manner.

FOOLISH RELUCTANCE.

THE PRINCE AND AN OLD PREJUDICE.

The Prince of Wales said that the Commission proposed to undertake the entire cost of decorating the British section at the Brussels Exhibition, and supply without a further charge beyond that made for the space occupied, all show cases, stands, platforms, etc. It was also proposed that the Commission should undertake free of charge the handling of exhibitors' goods within the Exhibition grounds and defray 50 per cent. of the charges made by the Exhibition authorities for motive power.

"These unprecedented facilities," said the Prince, "should be a potent factor in overcoming the reluctance to take part in foreign exhibitions which had unfortunately been shown in the past by some of the large firms in this country. In some cases this reluctance has sprung from the fact that the trouble and cost of preparing an effective exhibit appears to be out of proportion to the direct commercial results obtained in the shape of increased orders.

"The extent of the benefit resulting to any particular industry from the display of its manufactures at an exhibition cannot, however, be measured solely by the amount of direct orders received by individual exhibitors. In the opinion of the recent Board of Trade committee of inquiry the same causes which render it necessary for individual firms to spend large sums of money on advertisements in order to maintain their position in a particular trade, also render it imperative that every effort should be made at the present day to maintain and improve the reputation of British manufactures as a whole.

"Experience has shown that even in the case of firms having an established reputation and world-wide connections, attempts to discontinue advertising have usually been followed by a diminution in the sales effected, and it is not unreasonable to assume that the neglect by Great Britain of one of the most important forms of national advertisement would be equally detrimental to her interests as a manufacturing country.

BEST EXHIBITS NEEDED.

"But as there can be no profit either to the individual or to the nation as a whole in displaying inferior British exhibits by the side of the best productions of our commercial competitors, if we participate at all in International exhibitions we must see that the great industries of this country are represented in the most complete and effective manner."

In conclusion the Prince appealed to the members of the Commission to "do everything that is possible to secure a worthy exhibit, and in addition to the general work of organisations with which you will be occupied, to use your personal influence to the fullest extent in persuading the commercial community to co-operate with us in making a striking success of the British sections which we are called upon by His Majesty the King to organise."

Lord Lytton, Chairman of the Commission, said that they were meeting for the first time within twelve months of the opening of the Brussels Exhibition. If nothing had been done up to that moment we should be at a serious disadvantage as compared with other countries who had been in the field for a considerable time, but fortunately a great deal of invaluable work had already been accomplished. The Exhibitions Branch of the Board of Trade had been hard at work for some six months already, and had secured favourable sites for British sections at all exhibitions.

Nearly all the members of the Commission attended the meeting, including Sir Swire Smith (vice-chairman), Lord Stalbridge, Lord Pirrie, Sir Albert Spicer, M.P., Sir William H. Holland, M.P., Sir A E. Bateman (Board of Trade), Sir Isidore Spielmann. Sir William H. White, Sir Thomas Elliott (Board of Agriculture), Sir James Thomson (India Office), Mr. Algernon Law (Foreign Office), and Major M. A. Cameron (Colonial Office).

KAISER AND HIS CHIEFS.

Prince Bulow's Guests.

Berlin, April 3.

Grouped around the Kaiser at Prince Bulow's hospitable dining board last night, when glasses were clinked in celebration of the Teuton diplomatic triumph in the Balkan settlemeat, was a company representative in the highest degree of the "forward policy" in German "weltpolitik." The Emperor sat between Prince Bulow and Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter, the astute official who was one of the architects and engineers-in-chief of the Father-land's crafty procedure in the recent passage of arms between Europe's greatest diplomatists.

Another guest was ex-Ambassador Prince Lichnowsky, one of German's unofficial diplomatic powers and a leading candidate for the Imperial Chancellorship. Opposite him was Lieut-General Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the "great General Staff," whose assurances of the absolute preparedness of the Kaiser's Army so conspicuously strengthened the hands of Prince Bulow and Baron Kiderlen-Waechter in dealing with Russia.

The Navy was represented by Vice-Admiral von Muller, chief of the Kaiser's Naval Cabinet; and the two other great factors which count for so much in German "weltpolitik," the professional element and the banking world, had their most eminent representatives in Professors Schiemann and Schmoller and Bank Director von Gwinner.

Professor Schiemann is one of the Kaiser's most confidential counsellors on international politics. He accompanied his Majesty on the occasion of the latter's momentous trip to Tangier in 1905.

Professor Schmoller is the brilliant pan-German political economist of the University of Berlin. He is the man who has written a book called, "Commerce and World Power," predicting that within a century "a nation of a hundred thousand Germans will arise in South America."

Herr von Gwinner is the head of the great Deutsche Bank, which is financing the Bagdad Railway and Germany's other ambitions in the Orient as well as countless oversea enterprises in all parts of the world—"Observer."

STUDENTS' STRIKE.

Proposed Subscription to Start a New College.

London, April 4.

The Ruskin College student strikers at Oxford yesterday maintained their determination to refuse to attend the official lectures until Mr. Hird is reinstated. The students have instructed their committee to appeal to the trade unions and Labour and Socialist societies with a view to starting a hundred thousand shilling fund to open a new college for the Labour movement.

The resolutions were enthusiastically supported by forty-six students out of fifty-three in residence. Five were against, and two remained neutral.

The executive committee will meet on Monday afternoon to consider what action to take if the students do not attend Monday morning's lecture.

MR. ROOSEVELT IN NAPLES.

Promise of Visit to Berlin.

KAISER'S LETTER.

Naples, April 5.

After an exceedingly stormy night at sea, Mr. Roosevelt arrived here in the liner Hamburg at two o'clock this afternoon. A great crowd waited by the quays to welcome him, and cheered him heartily.

A launch flying the American flag took Mr. Roosevelt to the arsenal. As the ex-President's motor-car issued from the gates a shout of welcome went up from the bystanders. Mr. Roosevelt, who was wearing a silk hat and frock coat, smiled his appreciation, raised his hat, and cried "Thank you." The ex-President appeared to be in splendid health.

The steamer Admiral, which is to take Mr. Roosevelt to Mombasa, was six hours late arriving here, and is now lying close to the Hamburg at the quay.

At five o'clock Mr. Roosevelt went to see the Duchess of Aosta at Capo di Monte, where a glowing rose and orange sunset enabled him to see to advantage the fine view from the Palace.

King Victor Emmanuel telegraphed to the Admiralty: "Put the cruiser Napoli at Mr. Roosevelt's disposition, should he wish to visit Messina," but the ex-President preferred to sail at ten o'clock in the Admiral for Mombasa. The weather is improving, but is quite wintry.

An officer of the Hamburg told me that Mr. Roosevelt thoroughly enjoyed the voyage, although the cross-seas and tempestuous winds caused great delay in the Mediterranean. Mr. Roosevelt kept much to himself, only occasionally coming on deck, but dined with the passengers at the captain's table, and was always in good humour.

NEAPOLITANS' SERENADE.

Naples, April 5.

It is calculated that nearly five thousand foreigners have poured in to welcome Mr. Roosevelt, especially from places near by, such as Capri, Sorrento, and Amalfi. When the Hamburg was identified some boats succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police and approached the liner, offering fruit and flowers by ropes to passengers leaning over the deck rail. Others boats lay to a few yards away, while singers with mandolins sang characteristic Neapolitan songs.

Among the persons who went on board the Hamburg was Herr Staifensand, the German Consul-General, who greeted the ex-President on behalf of the Emperor and the German Government.

He brought with him a large bouquet of black, white, and red carnations in a crystal vase, tied with a broad ribbon of the German colours. He had also a letter directed to Mr. Roosevelt. Both the bouquet and the letter were from the German Emperor. Mr. Roosevelt appeared exceedingly pleased and asked the Consul-General to convey his respects to the Emperor.

In his letter the Emperor said he hoped to see Mr. Roosevelt in Berlin on his return. Mr. Roosevelt replied, asking the Consul to present his respects to the Emperor, and to say that he would certainly visit Berlin and tell his Magisty all about his experiences in Africa.

Mr. Roosevelt went on board the Admiral at 10 p.m., accompanied by Mr. Griscom, who is going with the ex-President as far as Messina.

Mr. Roosevelt wishes it known in England that he has received many hundreds of telegrams and letters, but not having a secretary with him, it is impossible for him to reply to them. He thanks all for their kind thoughts.

PARIS LABOUR WAR.

Public Servants' Right to Strike.

Paris, April 6.

Every year, as the First of May—the so called "Labour Day"—approaches, there is an irrepressible effervescence in the Paris labour world, and every year there is much agitation among nervous people as to what may befall if the more reckless of the revolutionary section should translate even some of their disordered imaginings into action.

Two years ago, at about this period, most of the Paris newspapers represented France as on the eve of another violent upheaval, and many fearful souls went so far as to lay in a stock of provisions against the advent of May 1, for which all kinds of public disorders were predicted. When the eventful day arrived troops and police were posted at every corner, and Paris was for the time almost in a state of siege. As usual, however, nothing happened.

The scare had its bad effects, however, for undoubtedly many English and American visitors, misled by the newspapers, gave Paris a wide berth at the very time of the year when the French capital is best worth visiting. This year bids fair to see a repetition of the alarmist statements of past anniversaries.

Intending visitors to Paris for the Easter holidays need have no fear that their pleasure will be interfered with by riot or revolution. Although there is a great agitation throughout the labour world and a good deal of talk about the much-dreaded general strike, the leaders of the labour movement are themselves the first to recognise that the realisation of such a gigantic economic and revolutionary crisis will require long preparation. The most hopeful amongst them do not anticipate that the machinery for the organisation of a general strike can be perfected for at least a couple of years—unless some sudden wave of general discontent hurries matters forward.

A NEW SOLIDARITY.

That domestic politics in France are fast evolving towards different ideals, however, cannot very well be doubted. Sunday's great meeting at the Paris Hippodrome—reported in yesterday's "Daily Mail"—was the first public manifestation of the new solidarity between the Government employes and the members of the powerful Socialist organisation the General Confederation of Labour. At the time of the postal strike no such solidarity existed. The two bodies have now joined hands in consequence of the Government's threat to punish certain of its employes for excesses during the recent strike, and of its declared intention to take steps to make it a penal offence for persons employed in any of the public services to go on strike.

In the Cabinet there is a division of opinion. One section would suppress "syndicalism" and its growing opposition to Parliamentary institutions by energetic measures. Ministers who hold these views would arrest M Pataud and other Labour leaders, and the members of strike committees who, by their influence with Government employes, interfere with the conduct of public departments. They would also punish with imprisonment any Government servant going on strike without due notice.

Other members of the Cabinet, however, including, it is believed, the Premier, believe in temporising, as it is impossible to foretell what might happen should repressive action be taken.

The First of May is again mentioned as a fitting occasion on which to demonstrate the power of the new organisation, though no definite scheme has as yet been foreshadowed. That the members of the Government do not anticipate serious trouble in the immediate future, however, is evident from the fact that the Premier and several of his colleagues are preparing to spend the Easter vacation far from Paris.

THE Calcutta Port Commissioners have decided to place an order for four new ferry steamers to be added to the seven which are already in use on the Hooghly.

DURING the week ending 20th April fifteen and a half chests of opium were removed from warehouse in Bombay and sold as follows to farmers:—Nasik 2, Doki Mewas 1-2, Poona 5, Vav 1 and Ahmedabad 7. During the week 29 1-2 chests were imported from Indore.

THE Treasury officials sent to Ireland to investigate the validity of old age pension claims have completed their labours, and it is reported that the result is that some 50,000 persons now in receipt of pensions are to be struck off the list, as the proper verification of ages according to the census returns is not available.

THE SERVIAN THRONE.

Austria and King Peter.

Vienna, April 3.

The Karageorgevitch family will apparently continue to occupy the Servian throne for some time yet. It is denied from Belgrade that King Peter is about to abdicate and renounce his family's rights.

In diplomatic circles, however, the position of King Peter and his dynasty is considered untenable. Austria heartily desires the removal of the Karageorgevitchs from the throne. They brought Russian influence into Servia, where formerly that of Austria was predominant.

Austria would prefer almost any foreign prince on the Servian throne but does not for the present wish to see a dynastic movement which would stir up the country afresh, just when it is becoming quiet, and might possibly create incalculable mischief. Though Austria will certainly try to regain her former influence in Servia, King Peter will doubtless for some time keep his position.

But, as a matter of fact, this is utterly undermined in the country itself. All his doings ever since his ascension to the throne under such sanguinary circumstances in 1903, have proved unqualified failures. This fact, and the incessant worries attending the troublesome party quarrels, have caused deep depression in the mind of the King, who is anything but a strong man. All who know him declare that he wants rest, and is longing for a little chateau in Carinthia, for which he is negotiating the purchase. Apart from this, he is poor, and the Balkan peoples require wealthy rulers. The Crown Prince Alexander, too, is in delicate health, and all his qualities render him unfit for the throne. The Army is dissatisfied with the King, and openly conspiring against him. Therefore, in spite of official denials, the months of Karageorgevitch's reign are numbered.

OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Belgrade, April 3.

A semi-official communique is published here to-day, which formally contradicts all reports spread by the Austrian newspapers to the effect that King Peter is about to abdicate. The aim of these reports, says the communique, is too transparent to require comment.

Berlin, April 3.

The Belgrade correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" has had an interview with the ex-Crown Prince George, who said:—

"My friends are only those who submit themselves to my decision and transfer their friendly feelings to my brother. He who acts otherwise cannot be my friend, as he would be setting personal interests above those of the Fatherland.

"I do not wish to conjure up again the situation that existed before May, 1903, when the nation was divided into two dynastic camps.

"I shall probably go abroad for some time, but there is no reason why I should leave the Fatherland permanently, for Servia and I belong together."

BALKAN SETTLEMENT.

PROPOSED FURTHER ALTERATION OF BERLIN TREATY.

St. Petersburg, April 3.

It is announced that instructions were sent yesterday to the Russian diplomatic representatives accredited to the Governments of the Powers signatory of the Berlin Treaty to make an official declaration to those Governments to the effect that the Russian Government, having given its assent to the repeal of Article XXV. of the Berlin Treaty by means of an exchange of Notes between the Powers, regards it as opportune and just to proceed in the same way to the repeal of those provisions of Article XXIX. of that Treaty which impose restrictions on the sovereign right of Montenegro, and proposes that the Powers should give their formal assent to the repeal of the said provision.—Reuters.

MOTHER'S ORDEAL.

Acquitted After Twice Tried.

London, April 4.

Yesterday, after an hour and twenty minutes deliberation the jury at Devizes Assizes returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Flora Fanny Haskell charged with murdering her twelve-year old cripple son at Salisbury on October 31 last. At the former trial the jury disagreed upon their verdict after three hours consideration.

Mrs. Haskell burst into tears on hearing the announcement yesterday afternoon. The Wardress led her out of the dock and each of her three brothers who were the first to congratulate her, she kissed in turn.

As no witnesses were called for the defence, Mr. Feete, K.C., made his address to the jury on behalf of the Crown.

He argued that it was inconceivable that a man coming to the house for the purpose of cutting the boy's throat should have arrived without a weapon with which to do the deed. It was strange, too, that he should have found at hand a sharp knife belonging to Mrs. Haskell.

The possibility of robbery as a motive was, he said, almost excluded. No one knew the boy had money in the drawer where the kept his savings, the drawer itself bore no sings of having been opened; and all the money had not been taken. Nor was it without significance that Mrs. Haskell's first word to the police was an inquiry about the money. Having emphasised the importance of the bloodstains on the woman's blouse and skirt, which he said, it was difficult to imagine as caused in any other way than that suggested by the medical witnesses Mr. Foote submitted that the facts were sufficient to bring home to men desiring to be merciful as well as just, that "this woman in some unaccountable frenzy did commit the act with which she is charged.

Mr. Goddard, for the defence, spoke of the affection between the mother and the boy, and submitted that it was in the prisoner's favour that she raised the alarm when the boy Noble came. All her conduct on the evening was consistent with innocence.

The judge, in summing up, remarked where could a strange man get the knife which had been recently sharpened and which belonged to the house! Why did he not bring his own knife? These were questions which crowded to one's mind when it was suggested that a man came and murdered the boy.

SCOTCH EXPRESS OFF THE LINE.

Marvellous Escape.

London, April 4.

Passengers by the West Coast Scotch express, which left Euston on Friday at two o'clock, had a startling experience at night. The entire train left the metals a mile north of Crawford Station, tearing up the permanent way and doing great havoc. Some of the carriages crashed against the bank which at this spot borders the line.

Among the passengers were the officials of the English Junior Football Association, and one of them (Mr. John Haden) has given a graphic story of the footballers expsience.

"Near Crawford, in Lanarkshire," he says, "we were travelling as full speed when the crash occurred. Our saloon was thrown with great force on one side, while the next carriage left the rails at the other side and struck forcibly against the bank. When we alighted we were confronted with an alarming sight. For a hundred yards the permanent way was torn up and but for the bank on either side of the line the results might have been most disastrous."

Both main lines were blocked for some hours. Information was sent to Carstairs Junction, and the special trains running from the North to London for the international football match were diverted, and travelled to Carlisle via Kilmarnock and Dumfries. A few passengers are reported to be suffering from shock but none were seriously injured.

The accident is officially reported to have been due to the snapping of an axle of the driving wheel. A wheel came off the tender, and, breaking from the tender, the engine rushed along nearly a mile ere the driver and stoker succeeded in stopping it.

M. PAUL FRANZ, the French tenor, who recently made such a successful debut in "Lohengrin," and for whom it is claimed that he can already ensure a full house to the management of the Paris Opera House whenever billed to appear, is now studying the same opera in German, owing to the many managerial offers he has received from Germany and America.

REVIEWS.

"THE JUNE PRINCESS" by Constance Smedley—(Chatto and Windus.)—"The June Princess" is a book of rare delicacy and refinement,—a real work of genius,—full of humour and charm and much underlying thought. Miss Constance Smedley possesses two talents seldom found in combination—an unflinching directness of vision, and the lightest of touches. Like all realists she is independent of conventional methods, but unlike most other realists she expresses herself in language which is never blunt nor crude. Many a careful seeker may detect the appearance of reality and present it in a bold clear sketch: to express its essence the seeker needs to be artist as well. For Nature constructs upon an infinity of planes and in the most truthful portraiture the outline is always subtle, fluid, and elusive. Nothing in Nature is fixed, nothing motionless: so, no idea of Nature can contain Truth unless it contains also the power of perpetual readjustment. Miss Smedley penetrates to the centre without any brutal dissection. She gives true value to each fact by presenting it in the nicest equipoise. No Truth is true when it appears isolated, stark, lurid. Only in a just relation has it any real existence. Miss Smedley's "Princess," we do not need to be told, is the human embodiment of her philosophy, and the Princess is a delight and a wonder. She is essentially individual but, at the same time, impersonal and full of the broadest humanity. She is an energy and an atmosphere, but, none the less, a very real woman. She is wise enough to understand whatever is to be understood, to comprehend what cannot be expressed in words, to know the answer when others are vaguely groping for the question: "yet she is feminine enough to flirt, feminine enough to laugh and cry, to pout and sulk and revel in comfort, ease, luxury and adoration. She is a bit of universal being with all its attributes, its powers, its imperfections and its inalienable truth expressed in one human feminine personality: and she consciously possesses the chief attribute of all.—the instinct towards eternal progress, hope and love. The book deals with large questions, with ideas, principles, and many problems of the day: yet the predominating interest is personal, and the general tone domestic. The tale stands in too close relation to life not to be chequered, not to introduce an element of sadness and baffled wondering, but it is faithful to life also in being sane, healthy, well-balanced and optimistic. Ancient readers used to describe the comedian Menander as the "mirror of life." Miss Smedley's perception is so instantly sensitive to impression that the same description might justly be applied to her. It is not often that we find positive force united to intense receptivity and human understanding. Yet the author of the "June Princess" gives out as much in the way of independent and constructive thought as she reflects in sympathetic impression. The book is rich in characters of contrasting kinds who flit across, and colour in passing, the life of the Princess. All are delineated with a delicacy that defies criticism, but the tale of the Princess is the one permanent interest. No fair idea of her can be given by mere quotation, but one piece of her philosophy predominates, and this deserves an illustration. "Do you ever wonder about things? he asked rather diffidently. "No," said the Princess. "I notice things, or I investigate. . . . But I don't do much of that because I always know the truth." "That's a big thing to be sure of," said the master: "I wish I had your certainty.—Let's have the truth you've found." "Its just loving every one enough," said the Princess, without any hesitation. "I've been thrown among crowds of people, and I've watched and felt but all my experience comes to the same fact. You are in a right relation to people only in proportion to your love for them. You dont understand them until you love them. Love is truth: it's happiness: its the whole thing"

"IDOLATRY" by Alice Perrin—(Chatto and Windus.)—"Idolatry" is a pleasantly written novel dealing partly with English partly with Indian life. The plot is neither new nor complex, but the writer has varied the monotony of a tale dealing with a somewhat uninteresting section of Society, by transferring her pleasure-loving heroine to a joyless missionary household in Sika, U. P. In contrast to her up-bringing and very much contrary to her inclinations, she here finds herself completely in a social backwater. Life in a mission household is not a subject to which writers of Anglo-Indian novels have paid much attention and Mrs. Perrin has been really successful with this part of the book. She is sincere in picturing it as unlovely, but sympathetic in her understanding of the trials and complications of the work and the earnest and purposeful zeal of many of its devotees, which the wily pseudo-convert so often uses as a plaything in the game of petty spite and personal feud. Anne Crivener, the heroine, is a beautiful and very ordinary girl whose chief distinction lay in the possession of a complete equipment of good manners, such as modern Society may approve, but fails as a general rule to exact. From her wise and worldly old grandmother Lady Crivener she had learnt the "art of being agreeable without trouble to herself: of being polite and punctilious without going to great personal inconvenience: of evading tiresome obligations and engagements by the manufacture of such excuses as would please and convince,—all the little niceties that ensure exemption from boredom and yet make for pleasant and profitable popularity." On the death of her grandmother, finding herself a useless ornament with no money, she makes a virtue of necessity, and, with an underlying purpose, goes out to join her mother and step-relations in India. Anne is an essensially self-seeking and level-headed young woman, and has laid her plans of escape by an advantageous marriage with a wealthy young officer now also stationed in Sika, whom she had previously refused in London in his less eligible days. With the appearance of the young missionary Oliver Wray, upon the scene, a check is given to the smooth progress of Anne's carefully laid scheme. Oliver Wray, the single-minded enthusiast, with his selfless but compelling personality, makes a strong appeal to one's sympathies, and Anne, without his knowing it, falls a complete victim to his spell. He is lacking neither in humanity nor in depth of feeling, but he has the strength which comes from simple devotion to a cause to which one's entire service is devoted. Temptation is a trial to him but no danger. One "night of memories and sighs,"—the night that followed upon the death of Anne's mother—was the only indulgence that he granted even to his thoughts. The writer has not deviated substantially from the recognised type in her selection of a heroine, but she has improved upon the conventional rendering in shewing her up without the customary veneer. Anne is neither good nor bad, but indifferent. She is attractive and recognises the fact without enthusiasm but with a good commercial instinct, as a useful quality. She is neither heartless nor cruel, merely self-seeking and undeveloped in the matter of her conscience. The frank confession of her rather mean career, with its sordid ambitions and petty concealments, to which a sudden quickening impulse in the growth of her real nature roused her at the end of the book, demanded more courage than one would have suspected in her. Anne Crivener is a good example of her kind,—a decorative, pampered, ultra-civilized and cold-blooded young woman, inhuman because undeveloped mentally and spiritually,—playing an inglorious part because no other is demanded of her. Idolatry is not a very remarkable book, but it is well constructed, and betrays insight and power of description.

ROOSEVELT AND PUBLIC ART.

"The President, while not himself an art connoisseur, has shown the respect that Washington did for expert knowledge and taste," is the claim of the April "Century's" editorial on "Some High Lights of President Roosevelt's Two Administrations," "The consequence have been most gratifying and will be lasting. The commission for the moulding of the future of the capital city not only recalled, emphasized and enlarged the original plan, but brought about promptly the admirable remodeling of the White House. It was through the President's personal exertions and authority that our only artistic coins were designd by the great Saint-Gaudens, and one of his last and most far-reaching presidential acts was the appointment of a council of experts for the purpose of advising the Government in all matters pertaining to art. It is to be hoped that Congress will see the economy, as well as the artistic gain of thus putting value into expenditure, by favorable action on the bill introduced by Senator Newlands to complete the President's action."

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. A. H. F. Comber, Officer in charge of His Highness the ex-King

MILK SUPPLY OF BOMBAY.

Cogent Lecture by Captain Liston.

THERE was a small attendance in the lecture hall of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. last evening when Captain W. Glen Liston, I. M. S., delivered a lecture with lantern illustrations on "The Milk Supply of Bombay."

Opening his lecture Captain Liston emphasised the need of education on the subject, because the work of health officers could not be conducted without the assistance of the people.

IMPROVING BOMBAY MILK SUPPLY.

The milk supply of Bombay called loudly for improvement and the increased cost necessary for obtaining a better supply would be money well expended. Once dirt had been allowed to contaminate milk, he pointed out with emphasis, the bacteria could not be removed by straining. Hence the urgent necessity of preserving the milk free from dirt in the first instance. Few substances, however, contained such myriads of germ life as did milk. An average sample of Bombay milk contained more then ten times the number of living bacteria than did an average sample of crude London sewage. Fortunately they need not be frightened of mere numbers of bacteria in milk; some in fact, were not merely harmless but beneficial. However, in city milk the number of harmful microbes increased by leaps and bounds. For while milk coming from the cow contained very few microbes those microbes increased immeasurably every time the milk was handled or every time it was passed from one vessel to another. The harmful microbes to be found in milk were associated with men and especially with sick people, and if there were a large number of people living in the immediate vicinity of a dairy the possibility of sick persons being in the near neighbourhood became great, and therefore in any city the opportunities of finding a suitable place for a dairy were extremely small.

BOMBAY DAIRIES.

He showed illustrations of the positions of Bombay dairies, one particularly standing between stacks of cow-dung belonging to a manufactory on one side and a cholera hospital on the other. A second series of illustrations showed strikingly how milk might be contaminated in the byre by crows, from the cows or from the straw, in transit to the dairy by contact with the fingers of the dairyman and in the dairy itself. Milk should never be stored in cowsheds but in separate milk-houses, which very few dairies in Bombay had. In these dairies themselves dirt and flies were conspicuous by their profusion. Was it surprising that in these circumstances their infant mortality was something enormous? Were they surprised that typhoid, dysentery and other intestinal diseases flourished?

PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED.

Milk should never be allowed to stand in open vessels. It should be boiled in a special sanospan kept for that purpose and under personal supervision of the consumer. After boiling it should be kept under cover until it was required for immediate use. Even after all precautions, and after sterilisation, the milk they had to drink could best be compared bacterially to boiled sewage. If milk were a transparent liquid he felt sure that often they would never drink it. Finally he showed pictures of a model hygienic dairy for a tropical climate. He wished that some company might be formed in Bombay for the supply of pure sterile milk, for not only was he sure that it would pay, but it would be a great boon to the city in improving the public health. They might think that the conditions he had described did not apply to the dairies which supplied the better classes. But he was sure that some at least of the conditions he had described applied to every one of them. He knew of no European dairy in Bombay which was able to meet the varying demand upon it without either diluting its milk or buying milk in the open market from large or small native contractors.

OF INTEREST TO TRAVELLERS.

New "Oriental Limited" Between Chicago and Seattle.

According to Mr. C. F. McWilliams, Agent in the Far East of the Great Northern S. S. Co., plans have been formulated for a notable quick train service from Chicago to Seattle, a terminal of the Company's Oriental sea service route, in less than three days. The particulars of this new departure, which cannot fail to be of great interest to travellers to and from the Orient, are thus summarized:—

The Great Northern Railway will be the first of the large Trans-Continantal lines to establish a through service between Chicago and Seattle. According to present plans, effective May 23rd, the "Oriental Limited," which is the Great Northern's present crack train, will leave Chicago for Seattle every day in the year at 10·14 p.m., via the Burlington and Great Northern routes, arriving at Seattle at 8·00 p.m. the third day. Eastbound this train will leave Seattle at 8.00 p.m., arriving at Chicago on the third day at 10·00 p.m. This not only equals but exceeds the time made by any of the other fast trains between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. It represents running a distance of 2,25) miles in 71 hours and 45 minutes westbound (less then three days) and 72 hours eastbound. The present service, which is as fast as via any other route, is made in 76 hours and 45 minutes westbound and 79 hours and 47 minutes eastbound. When a traveller leaves Seattle for Chicago he will spend one night less on the road than he is doing at present.

The nearst approach to this time across the Continent is made by the Santa Fe between Chicago and Los Angeles, the fastest of their trains covering a distance of 2,267 miles in 72 hours westbound and 71 hours and 59 minutes eastbound. The Rock Island's limited train between Chicago and Los Angeles runs 2,278 miles in 71 hours 55 minutes westbound and 72 hours eastbound. The "Overland Limited" of the Harriman Lines between Chicago and San Francisco, that is via the North-western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific routes, covers a distance of 2,273 miles westbound in 76 hours 28 minutes and 72 1/2 hours eastbound.

Every passenger-carrying car of the "Oriental Limited," including coaches, tourist and sleeping cars, dining cars and compartment observation cars, will run through to Chicago without change.

The details of the service to and from Portland have not been worked out as yet, but an arrangement will be made to give good connection at Spokane with all through trains.

With the inauguration of this service the "Oriental Limited" will be electric-lighted throughout, each berth of all sleeping cars being furnished with berth lights. An engine placed in the baggage car will generate its own steam with which to run the dynamo instead of taking it from the engine as is the custom on most roads. Under the old system, which takes steam for the operation of the dynamo from the engine, there is a material reduction in the light in the cars whenever engines are detached, because the direct current is cut off and the storage must be drawn upon. Whenever there is an excessive demand upon the engine for steam because of high speed or cold weather, etc., there is naturally a curtailment in the supply of steam to the engine which operates the dynamo, all of which means a reduction in the amount of light. With the system to be used on the "Oriental Limited" the light will be uniform at all times, because there will be no dependence of the engine which operates the dynamo upon the locomotive.

It is impossible at the present time to give the arrival and leaving times at intermediate points.

On the same date the Great Northern will establish through train service between Seattle and Kansas City via the Great Northern and Budington routes through Billings. The Kansas City train will leave the main line of the Great Northern at Shelby, crossing Montana through Great Falls, and via the Billings cut-off. This new train, it is expected, will leave Seattle 6 p. m. arriving at Spokane about 8 a.m. and Kansas City 7-30 a.m. the third day. Westbound, this train will reach Seattle about 8 a. m. Details as to equipment and exact time of train will be announced later on.

SIR WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK left Calcutta yesterday by the Bengal Nagpur mail train to Bombay, en route to England Sir William retiring.

MR. MEYER, Finance Secretary to the Government of India, arrives by this week's Mail steamer and relieves Mr. Harrison at Simla next Monday.

SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON arrived at Simla on Wednesday.

SIR JACOB AND LADY SASSOON.

Evening Entertainment.

PRIOR to their departure for Europe, Sir Jacob and Lady Sassoon were entertained last night, to an Evening Party, by Mr. Vussonji Tricumji Mulji, in his Bungalow at Nepean Sea Road.

A large number of European and Native ladies and gentlemen were invited.

Amongst those present were:—Mr and Mrs H E E Proctor, Mr J H Symington, Dr and Mrs C H Meyer, Mr and Mrs R M Phillips, Mr J C G Bowen, Sir Sassoon and Lady David, Mr C W Brent, Mr and Mrs Graham Rae, Mr W H Augston, Mr and Mrs J P Chrystal, Mr James Begbie, Mr H A H Payne, Dr A G Viegas, Mr and Mrs J Grant, Mr D H Glade, Mr and Mrs Cunningham, Mr S A Nathan, Mr and Mrs S Benjamin, Mr Jacob Benjamin, Mr R H S Isaac, Mr and Mrs A J Raymond, Mr and Mrs J David, Mr and Mrs A Ezra, Mr and Mrs D S Shellim, Mr H Abelson, Miss Rebecca Abraham, Mr and Mrs R H Crabtree, Mr Sakasai, Mr, Mrs and Miss L W Michael, Dr Jeejeebhoy P Nicholson, Mr Navroji Jehangirji Gamadia, Mr and Mrs Jeevanji Ghandhi, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Bomanji Dinshawji Petit, Mr and Mrs Jehangir Bomanji Petit, Mr and Mrs Dhunjibhoy Bomanji Petit, Mr Pirojsha Bomonji Petit, Mr and Mrs Sorabji Dadabhoy Dubash, Dr Naoroji Bejonji Kapadia, Dr. Bejonji Dadabhoy Kapadia, Mr and Mrs Manchersha Bejonji Minocher, Mr, Mrs. and Miss Jeejeebhoy Limji Banaji, Sir Adamji Peerbhoy Kt, Mr Abdul Husain Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr Kasamaly Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Mr Fazulbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Mr Haji Mahomed Haji Ismail Sobani, Mr Ali Mahomed Bhimji, Mr Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr Mahomedbhoy Habibhoy Laljee, R B Currumsey Damji, R B Keshavji Nathoo Sailor, R B Vussunjee Khimji, Mr F K Lalan, Mr Puranmul Gulji Shinghani, Prince Vijaydevji of Dharampore, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Hon'ble Mr Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, Mr Gordhundas Gooculdas Tejpal, Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thakersey, Mr Jugmohundas Vundrawandas Bhaisett, R B Chunilal Harilal Setalwad, R B Vithaldas K Vandekar, Mr Eknath Raghunath Khote, Dr V K Parulkar, Dr Popat Prabhuram, Mr Ramchundra R Dharadhar, Mr Narottum Morarji Gooculdas, Mr Gulabchand Motichund Damania.

Sir Jacob Sassoon arrived at 9-30 o'clock, Lady Sassoon being unable to attend.

The guest of the evening was received by R. S. Vassunjee Tricumjee, Mr. Meghji Vussunjee Tricumjee, Mr. Laxminendra Dhanji, Mr. Champsey Bhojraj. Mr. Lakhamsey Keshavji, and Mr. Hunsraj Khimji.

In welcoming him Sir Bhalchandra Krishna made a few remarks on behalf of the host. He said:

THE WELCOME.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I deem it a high privilege to be entrusted with the duty of addressing a few words this evening on behalf of our kind host Rao Saheb Vassonji Trikamji. We have gathered here to bid good-bye to Sir Jacob on the eve of his departure for Europe and to give a public and united expression, long overdue, to our feelings of joy and gratification at the high honour—the highest to which we can aspire under the Crown—bestowed on the guest of the evening a few months ago by His Majesty the King-Emperor. Ladies and Gentlemen, the glorious name of the Sassoons has stood in the forefront in the sphere of commerce and philanthrophy in this presidency for well-nigh three-quarters of a century. It is but a truism to observe that the grand destiny of our City, nay of the entire country, is closely associated with the enterprise and beneficence of our merchant princes. All honour is therefore due to those commercial magnates, men like Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir Dinsha M. Petit, Sir Dowasi Jenangir, Mr. J. N. Tata, Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, Sir Karimbhai Ebrahimbhai, Mr. Gokuldas Tejpal, Mr. Morarji Gokuldas and the guest of the evening, Sir Jacob Sassoon, whose quiet and unobtrusive work in the field of commerce and industry as well as charity has entitled them to a prominent niche in the gallery of national worthies on this side of India.

It is needless for me to detail to a gathering of commercial men the numerous concerns in which Sir Jacob has been interested in the last quarter of a century. It was his illustrious grandfather, the great David Sassoon, who laid the foundation of the business by commencing the Eastern trade. His good father, Elias, worthy son of a worthy father, nursed it with filial care and augmented it greatly. But it was reserved for Sir Jacob to increase both the volume and variety of his paternal business. The Western trade of the house of Sassoon, both Imports and Exports is mainly due to him. Even the ports of the Persian Gulf leading to his ancestral home of Baghdad have not escaped his attention. The numerous branches which he possesses in every important part of the civilised world afford some indication of his gigantic and manifold business connections.

PIONEER MILL PROPRIETOR.

Expansion must however go hand in hand with concentration for attaining success in life. While preserving a wide and firm grip on the general trade of the civilised world, Sir Jacob's principal credit lies in his mill-industry, in which he has concentrated his resources from its initial stages in the country. His first mill will count among the first dozen in the city. He undertook the enterprise soon after he returned to Bombay from China and since then he has steadily increased the number until to-day he has five or six mills of his own, all of them proprietory; one mill alone, the Jacob Sassoon Mill, the biggest mill in India, involving a capital of eighty lakhs.

Behind this large business stands the personality of Sir Jacob himself. The merchant prince is a combination of many qualities, comingled in due proportion. Those who have constant business dealings with Sir Jacob speak with admiration of his wonderful knowledge of the prevailing economic conditions, his shrewdness and enterprise, his industry and business habits, his zeal and ambition—above all, that indispensable quality in a merchant, his judgment. The possession of these pre-eminent mercantile virtues have enabled him not only to hold his head erect in times of stress and trouble, but augment and expand his paternal business. One feature deserves special notice as it contains an important lesson. The example of a grandson increasing the business of his grand father and its growing continuity for three generations is rare in this country. We seldom meet with the record of a commercial house steadily rising in wealth and honour for three quarters of a century. Sir Jacob has lived to accomplish it. Let those whom it may concern draw the obvious moral and look for its explanation to those sterling qualities of head and heart to which I have already made a passing reference.

COSMOPOLITAN CHARITIES.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the claims of Sir Jacob Sassoon upon our felicitations and gratitude would not have been half so pressing and deserving if this gigantic business had stood alone, not associated with his colossal charities. In the language of the great millionaire of America, Andrew Carnegie, he has regarded surplus wealth as "a sacred trust to be administered by its possessor, into whose hands it flows, for the highest good of the people." In fact beneficence is the noble heritage he has acquired along with his business from his worthy ancestors. I do not undertake to enumerate the numerous charities great and small associated with the noble name of Sassoon, for the simple reason that my list will not be accurately complete. The Jewish community of India and China who have recognised in Sir Jacob their head and father have naturally come in for a large share. He has provided for their education and religion, health and feeding, by founding schools, synagogues, hospitals and funds for distributing alms to the poor. But it is refreshing to observe that while the charities of the House of the Sassoons have commenced at home they have not stopped there but have been of a broad and catholic nature. I need only refer to the Mechanics' Institute and the Reformatory in Bombay and the Sassoon Hospital in Poona as instances in point. Only the other day we had the opening ceremony of a new building in the Sassoon Hospital in Poona for which Sir Jacob had given two lakhs.

As in business, so in beneficence Sir Jacob has followed the principle of concentration before expansion. His recent endowment of 10 lakhs for the Institute of Science in Bombay must be fresh in your memory. I do not herein lay so much stress upon the magnificence of the endowment, though it is the largest individual donation in the province after that of Mr. J. N. Tata, but upon the wise selection of his object. It is hardly necessary to dilate at this gathering upon the intimate connection between Science and Industry. Commerce means distribution of commodities; Industry is concerned with the production of wealth. Our commerce is now on a fairly satisfactory basis, but our industries are still in an infant stage.

BOMBAY'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The spread of scientific knowledge, nay, the creation of a scientific atmosphere in the country ought to be the principal concern of our statesmen as well as the leaders of industry in the near future. It was a happy coincidence that two minds were working simultaneously yet independently on this problem—that of our popular Governor, H. E. Sir George Clarke, as the responsible head of the administration and that of Sir Jacob Sassoon as the captain of Industry and prince of philantrophists. Happily the two minds soon met on a common plan of action and the one supplied what the other needed: Sir George Clarke with State support and Sir Jacob with the necessary endowment. The new Institute is not yet an accomplished fact. We have now learnt with infinite relief that H. E. Sir George Clarke will not leave before his time, and this gives the guarantee that not only the new Institution will be started on the contemplated lines but will be launched on its career of usefulness with all possible despatch.

Gratitude is well described as a lively sense of favours to come. Another problem is awaiting solution. The commercial education of this Presidency, the most commercial of all the provinces, is still on an unsatisfactory basis; in fact it has yet to be started. H. E. the Governor has evinced keenness about it and laid down a feasible plan. Two lakhs have been already promised. Let me avail myself of the presence of so many representatives of commerce and industry gathered here to place before them the urgent need of taking some active step in furthering the cause of Commercial Education. Nay, I may be pardoned for asking the sympathetic attention of Sir Jacob himself to this pressing problem and in this way co-operating with His Excellency Sir George Clarke in the promotion of commercial education as he did in the advancement of scientific knowledge.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the one note of regret in this hour of joy is the absence of Lady Sassoon. Her absence is all the more regrettable because it is, as you know, due to her long and painful illness which has prevented her from taking her right place by the side of her noble consort in all social and public functions, and our sincere sympathies will always go forth to them.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have done; but before I close let me ask you to wish Sir Jacob a pleasant voyage to Europe and a safe return to this land renewed in health and vigour. We cannot afford to miss him long. When we think of his life and career we are reminded of his great prototype, the late Mr. J. N. Tata. Both began their business career with the Eastern trade. Both have done signal service in the development of the Mill industry. Both have contributed largely to the promotion of scientific education. While the one has left us, let us cherish the hope and pray to the Almighty that the other will long be spared to us. (Applause.)

Sir Jacob having briefly replied, the assembly adjourned to the gardens for refreshments.

P. W. D. APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

Mr. W. A. Bagley, Executive Engineer, Punjab, officiates as Superintending Engineer during the absence on combined leave of Mr. C. H. Barratt.

The Secretary of State has appointed Mr. J. H. Cardew as Electrical Inspector, Madras.

Mr. D. J. Clancey, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal and Assam, has retired with effect from the 14th instant.

Mr. W. E. T. Bennett officiates as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government, of the Punjab, Irrigation Branch, vice Mr. Mullaly, on com bined leave, Mr. H. W. M. Ives officiates as Superintending Engineer vice Mr. Bennett.

Mr. C. L. Taylor officiates as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Mr. H. F. Lockwood acting for him as District Traffic Superintendent.

Lieutenant Colonel Brown, Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, proceeds on six weeks' leave, Mr. Bell to act.

Major W. A. S. Kincaid, R. E., has six months' extension of leave at Home on Medical Certificate.

Mr. C. Watson, Assistant Engineer, Nagda Muttra Railway, has six months' leave from the 7th proximo.

The Secretary of State has approved the appointment of Mr. H. J. Thompson to act as Agent for the Pondicherry Railway.

Mr. F. Farnivall officiates as Deputy Manager, North-Western Railway, vice Mr. F. V. Taylor on six months' leave.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

There is no change in Exchange.

Coal.—Auckland, 4 7/8; Borrea, (ord) 14 3/8; Basantee Oakdeen, 2 1/4 (auction sale); Equitable, (ord), 50; Ghusick and Muslia, 15 1-8; Jumoni, 9 7-8; Matigara, 7 7-8 (auction sale); Mucheriadih, 6 1-2; North-West, 5 1-2 premium; Phularitad, 3 7-8; Raneegunge, 19 3-4 to 19 7-8; Sudamdih, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2; and Sudreadih, 4 1-2.

Jute—Alliance (ord.) 88,

Tea.—East India, 36.

Miscellaneous—Bonded warehouse A, 950 Barasat Basirhat Light Railway, 113.

CHESS.

The All India Championship Tournament.

Results of the games played on Wednesday evening:—

Mr E H Waterfield beat Mr H E Bamji.
Mr R D Unwala beat Mr D W Innes.
Mr K B Meherji Rana beat Mr N H Karanjia.
Mr L N Karle beat Mr Ratansey V.
Mr S B Joshi beat Mr A G Sathye.
Mr Ratansey V beat Mr S H Pollard.
Mr S P Pavri beat Mr R B Gazder.
Mr P P Gieve beat Mr D J Variawa.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
H. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

The Aga Khan Tournament.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE vs. INTERNATIONAL.

Only one match was played yesterday afternoon in the Aga Khan Tournament, as the Casuals who were down to play the Bombay Gymkhana at Marine Lines could not get their team together and scratched. The second match, Elphinstone College versus International H. C., which was to have taken place on the Gymkhana ground, was transferred to Marine Lines and was played before a good sized crowd. Teams:—

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.—Goal, Kanga; backs, Kapadia and Sethna; halves, Motafram, Burgess and Sabawala; forwards, Billimoria, Antia, Rickwood, Bhapoo and Idawalla.

INTERNATIONAL H. C.—Goal, Oomer; backs, Khan and Amir; halves, Gindill, Doctor and Clubwalla; forwards, Gillespie, Waskar, Bhagia, Modi and Govind.

UMPIRES.—Messrs. Ward and McMahon.

Opening play was even but uninteresting. The International keeper was soon tested with warm shots from Rickwood and Antia, but for some time Kanga was given little to do. The College began to have the better of the game, but showed too much eagerness when within the circle and lost several chances by ill-aimed shooting. Oomer also was playing a good game and stopped useful shots from Rickwood and Antia who were the best of the College attack. However presently Oomer was not quite smart enough with a very hot shot that came out of a melee before the goal. He stopped it, but before he could get rid of it Bhappoo was on him and had the ball into the net. The Internationals then paid a short visit to the other end, but the College were soon attacking again and Antia taking the ball from his outside man Billimoria, put on a second goal. Half-time:—

Elphinstone College	2
International H. C.	0

The Internationals had more of the game when the second half opened, but their forwards were indecisive in the circle and they could not get past a sound defence. The College forwards after about a quarter of an hour got away in a line and Bhappoo scored again. After this they had it all their own way. This point was quickly followed by a goal from Idawalla who took a long pass fairly close up. A promising attack was well cleared by Amir, but almost immediately a fifth goal came from the right wing. Rickwood then put on two more goals in quick succession and just before time the eighth and ninth points came from Rickwood and Bhappoo. Final:—

Elphinstone College	9
International H. C.	0

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, APRIL 15.

THE characteristic feature of the ryot in Hyderabad is his unfailing exhibition of loyalty, on the occasion particularly of the birth anniversary of his liege lord, the Nizam, when he spontaneously gives his dole towards a public demonstration of the happy event. The September floods of last year have been responsible for great loss of life and property, and many a man to-day bears very sad evidence of his sufferings. The country, too, has since become dear and inconvenient to live in. Foodstuffs, fuel, and fodder are at a premium in the market, while house rent has risen by leaps and bounds. Considering, then, the general condition of the ryot, he could not be expected to give outward expression to his feelings this year. The Nizam is an exceedingly generous Sovereign and sincerely devoted to the well-being of his twelve million subjects; and it may be taken for granted that His Highness would never allow his subjects to do anything in his honour which would be a strain on them at a time of distress. Still, there is another way by which the subjects of this realm could joyously commemorate the 44th birthday of His Highness, which takes place on the 6th Rabiussain, corresponding with the 27th April current. It will be remembered that, after the floods, the Nizam was graciously pleased to command that his Government should disburse an advance of one month's pay to all its servants, repayable to the Treasury by six monthly instalments. This was accordingly done, and the last of these instalments remains to be paid at the end of the current Fasli month; which expires on the 5th May next. Now, it may be conceded on all hands, that if the payment of this last instalment be remitted and the people told to celebrate the august occasion among their kith and kin, their gratitude to their beloved sovereign would be boundless and a singular impetus would be given to their enthusiasm. In respectfully making this suggestion, it is my humble opinion that should the concession be graciously granted by His Highness, it should be confined to those drawing Rs. 200 and less, though, if it be made general, all will necessarily go on bended knees and invoke the choicest blessing of Heaven on the Great and Good Nizam.

***

It is gratifying to observe that H. H. Nizam's Government has a great respect for what is plased for its consideration through the medium of the Press. And this is just as it should be. The reference in the "Bombay Gazette" relative to the unfair treatment a Medical gentleman had experienced, has resulted in redress being done him. Dr. Mahomed Buran has been permitted to remain in active service and to complete the prescribed age-limit of 55 years; but as it was thought necessary to exhibit some sense of disapprobation, he has been transferred from Nirmul and placed in medical charge of the District of Kammamett. Vindictiveness, however, is shortsighted. Kammamett is a commercial village, has Railway communication, and affords more facilities for the necessities of man than out-of-the-way Nirmul. Justice, therefore, has been doubly appeased. Further facts that have come to light show that about two years ago Dr. Mahomed Buran was placed before a Special Medical Board, presided over by the Deputy Director, and in the minutes it was recorded that he appeared to be aged and should be retired. Effect, however, was not given to this resolution till about two months ago, when the Surgeon was ordered to report himself at headquarters and told that he was unfit for further active service. I have already told you how that gentleman protested against this treatment and how a Board of British Medical Officers supported his statements. But it is curious that all through this little drama, the Director of the Medical Department was kept in the dark as to what was going on. He is no doubt new to the Service and has to count to some extent upon the assistance of his lieutenant, the Deputy Director. From an administrative point of view, it cannot be doubted that the latter is strong and equal to matters of detail and organisation. Besides, he might have his own idiosyncracies and be unconscious of his predilections and repugnances. In his turn, perhaps, he has to rely upon somebody by whom he is led. In this phase of the question, it is peremptory that the Director should exercise rigid circumspection and supervision. In dealing with the matter of Dr. Mahomed Buran, the Home Secretary courteously reminded the Director that it was derogatory to the dignity of the Department for subordinates to go outside for a certificate of physical fitness which ought to be adjudicated at home. Quite so. But if the Board at home is unequal to its obligations and is influenced by those behind the scenes, what then? The Surgeon has to be congratulated on his case attracting the attention of His Highness and of his Government, otherwise he, like many before him, might have been left to weep and bewail his fate.

***

The other morning I had an interview with the Sericulturist who has his little farm near the Lingampalli Gardens. He showed me his stock, which comprised several thousands of caterpillars, which were imported by him from Assam. Mr. Sheshadiri, who owns the farm, to which he devotes all his spare time, assured me that silk farming is very lucrative. Referring to the last statistical report on silk farming in Mysore, he pointed out that the net profits earned in 1908 were Rs. 6,76,608, by which 6,600 families were supported, the net result being Rs. 112 per head.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," April 22.)

Mr. Bhimaji Balaji Gudi to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, vice Mr. Nana Absji Deshpande retired, pending further orders.

Mr. Jehangir Edalji Modi, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Surat, to be Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, in addition to his own duties, pending further orders.

Mr. Jhaverilal Lallubhai Thakur, Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Ahmedabad, to have power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts in the Ahmedabad District as may be referred to him by the Judge of that district.

Mr. Dayabhai Ratanchand Dalal, B. A., LL. B., and Mr. Atmaram Ramchandra Gupte, B A, LL B, to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judges.

The following promotions of Second Class Subordinate Judges vice Messrs. Gokaldas Vithaldas Saraya and Dattatraya Sadashiv Sapre promoted to the First Class, and Mr. Govind Krishna Kale promoted to the Second Grade of the Second Class are gazetted:—vice Mr. Gokaldas Vithaldas Saraya. Mr. Vasudev Ganesh Kaduskar to be a First Grade Subordinate Judge, taking rank immediately above Mr. Dattatraya Anant Idgunji. Mr. Vaman Ramchandra Kulkarni to be a Second Grade Subordinate Judge, taking rank immediately above Mr. Govind Krishna Kale, Mr. Ramchandra Baji Khangaonkar to be a Third Grade Subordinate Judge, vice Mr. Dattatraya Sadashiv Sapre. Mr. Ezra Reuben to be a First Grade Subordinate Judge, taking rank immediately above Mr. Dattatraya Anant Idgunji. Mr. Mangesh Hari Wagle to be a Second Grade Subordinate Judge, taking rank immediately above Mr. Govind Krishna Kale. Mr. Bhaskar Dattatraya Sabnis to be a Third Grade Subordinate Judge vice Mr. Govind Krishna Kale. Mr. Kavasshah Khanersedji Sunavala to be a Third Grade Subordinate Judge.

Mr. R. K. Kanitkar, L.C.E., Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, West Khandesh, passed an examination in Kanarese according to the Higher Standard on 5th April.

Mr. Asudamai Amarsing to be substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind vice Mr. Ilahi Baksh Kadir Baksh promoted.

Assistant Surgeon P. A. Cordeiro, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Panch Mahals vice Assistant Surgeon Ramchandra Hanumant Telany, L.M. & S., pending further orders.

Mr. Bhagwandas Narotamdas and Mrs. Dorabji Nassarwanji Bahadurji to be Visitors of the Narotamdas Madhavdas Lunatic Asylum, Naupada, in place, respectively, of Sir Harkisondas Narotamdas, deceased and Mr. George Lund, resigned.

Mr. Ranchodji Khandubhai, residing at Puni, and Mr. Naranji Kuvarji, residing at Varad, are appointed, with effect from the 1st June to be Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the whole of the Bardoli Taluka except Valod Mahal in the Surat District.

Mr. Hirabhai Ukabhai, residing at Silker, is appointed, with effect from the 1st June to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the Valod Mahal in the Surat District.

The appointment of Mr. Jamsetram Harjivan of Kalam as a Conciliator of the Hansot Peta Mahals in the Anklesvar Taluka of the Broach District, dated the 27th July 1903, is cancelled at his own request with effect from the 16th April.

Mr. Punjabhai Bhukhandas, residing at Vagra, is appointed after the 1st May, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 1879, with the limits of the Vagra Taluka in the Broach District.

Mr. Dinkar Hari Tendulkar to practise as a Pleader in the Ratnagiri District.

Mr. Keshavlal Chhotalal Parikh to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Vasudev Vinayak Kavlagekar to practise as a Pleader in the Sholapur District.

Mr. Venkatesh Damodar Puntambekar, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Satara, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate in charge of the sub-division comprising the talukas of Khanapur, Tasgaon and Valva, including Shirala Peta.

Mr. J. Nissim M.A., I. C. S., Bar-at-Law, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Nasik to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate for the Yeola Sub Division comprising Niphad, Sinnar, Yeola and Igatpuri Talukas.

Mr. Rajaram Balkrishna Tipnis, Acting Hazur Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Second Class, Nasik City, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Nasik City Sub-Division.

Mr. C. V. Mehi, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate, First Class, in the West Khandesh District, to be in charge of the Eastern Sub-Division comprising the talukas of Dhulia, Sindkheda and Shirpur.

Mr. Gayasudin Ahmedmia Kadri is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board of Matar in the Kaira District vice Mr. Somabhai Jethabhai, resigned.

Mr. Adeshir Barjorji Spencer, L. C. E., is appointed to be a nominated member of the District Local Board of Ahmedabad vice Mr. Vinayak Trimbak Agashe, resigned.

Mr. Sardarkhan Mahamadkhan is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Board of Erandol in the East Khandesh District vice Mr Kisandas Ramratan, resigned.

Mr. Sakharam Gopal Purohit, Mamlatdar, is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Board of Malegaon in the Nasik District vice Mr. Krishnaji Vasudev Joshi, resigned.

Mr Keshav Bhaya Mande is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Board of Amalner in the East Khandesh District vice Patil Bhawani Tirsing, deceased.

Mr Vyankatesh Damodar Puntambekar, District Deputy Collecter, is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Boards of Khanapur, Tasgaon and Valva in the Stara District vice Mr. J. A. Pope, I. C. S., resigned.

Mr. J. A. Pope, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Boards of Man, Khatav, Koregaon and Wai in the Satara District vice Mr. Shankar Keshav Sathe, resigned.

Mr. J. A. Pope, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, is nominated a member of the District Local Board, Satara, vice Mr. Keshav Janardan Agashe, resigned.

Mr. Shankar Keshav Sathe, District Deputy Collector, is nominated a member of the Taluka Local Board, Satara, vice Mr. Keshav Janardan Agashe, resigned.

The election of Mr. Narhar Bapu Joshi, Mamlatdar, as Vice President of the Taluka Local Board of Sinnar in the Nasik District is approved.

The election of Mr. H. F. Carvalho, Superintendent of Lonavla, as Vice-President of the Lonavala Municipality in the Poona District is approved.

Mr. G. V. Masur, Mamlatdar, Hangal, is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board of Hangal in the Dharwar District vice Mr. H. R. Datar, resigned.

Mr. Vinayak Narayen Parchure, Mamlatdar, Haveri, is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board of Haveri in the Dharwar District vice Mr. G. V. Masur, resigned.

Mr. B. S. Baindurkar, Mamlatdar, Alibag, is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board of Alibag in the Kolaba District vice Mr. H. K. K. Kulhalli, resigned.

Mr. Bhimrao Rangrao Jalihal, Mamlatdar, is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board of Sangameshwer in the Ratnagiri District vice Mr. V. N Parchur, resigned.

Mr. Padmanabha Gopal Chandavarkar, B. A. LL. B., has been elected, to be a member of the Taluka Local Board of Honavar on behalf of the Honavar Municipality vice Ramrao Annappa Chandavarkar, deceased.

Mr. Vasudev Balaji Parulkar, B.A., LL.B., to practise as a Pleader in the Ratnagiri District.

Mr. Raghavendra Gopal Cuddapah to practise as a Pleader in the Dharwar District.

Mr. Anandarao Sakharam Karnik to practise as a Pleader in the Surat District.

Mr. Manilal Mohanlal Shah to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad District.

Messrs. Muhammad Rahimtullah Sayani, M.A., LL. B., and Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani, LL.B., are admitted Vakils of the High Court.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL PRATT, I. M. S., who was recently posted to Lucknow as Civil Surgeon, has had the misfortune to meet with a serious motor car accident at home, and has broken his right arm. Colonel Pratt has had to take three months' extension of leave, and Captain Walker has been appointed to relieve Colonel Anderson, as a temporary measure.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

OPIUM IN BERAR.

The "PIONEER":—We have already noticed the decline in popularity of opium cultivation in the Behar and Benares Agencies, and the annual report by the Bengal Board of Revenue shows in detail the reasons which influence the ryot in preferring other crops to that of the poppy. Unfavourable seasons, the rise in prices of food-grains and the dearness of labour have all contributed to bring about a change. The average area cultivated has steadily diminished, and the villager no longer looks to the poppy plot to put money into his pocket, whatever may be the character of the season. Mr. Shirres, who took charge of the Behar Agency last October, draws attention to the fact that the price paid to the cultivator for opium has remained fixed since 1894, while the price of other agricultural produce has risen. As regards rice in North and South Behar, its average price for the ten years ending with 1894 was Rs. 2-6 per maund: in the following thirteen years the average was Rs. 3-2, or 23 per cent higher. In the case of barley, which is said to compete more directly with opium, the increase averaged 17 per cent. But this does not show the great rise in the last two or three years,. In 1906 and 1907 the prices of rice and barley were actually 70 and 55 per cent above the decennial average of 1884-1894, and last year the figures were higher still. Mr. Shirres says:—"On the plots close to his dwelling the ryot raises his most valuable crops, namely, tobacco, chilis, potatoes, mustard, etc. and all these things are direct rivals of opium. Barley and wheat are also mentioned in the reports as competitors and sugar-cane competes indirectly by using up manure. It is said also that Java indigo is frequently ousting the poppy from its place; for the Java plant remains in the ground for two years, and cannot therefore be grown as an alternating crop." One of the opium officers goes so far as to say that any crop now pays better than poppy, and this would really seem to be the case. It is clear from these statements that Government will have no difficulty in restricting the area under poppy in Behar, and that the cultivators will willingly fall into line in the matter. The less productive lands will no longer be licensed and the popp

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, APRIL 21, 1909.] [BOMBAY, APRIL 22, 1909.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	85 1/3	1/8	
do. Rentes	97 1/4		un chgd
2½ do. Sterling Loan ...	99 1/4		1/8
2½ do. Govt Securities....	63 11/16	1/16	
Bar Silver in London ...	23 7/8	3/16	
do. ds. 2 months' hence	23 7/8	3/16	
do. in New York ...	51 7/8	3/8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·15	1/2	un chgd
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·46		un chgd
do. do. do. New York.	4·87 5/8		1/8
Discount Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2		Since 1st
do Short London Bills			April.
3 months' sight.	1 3/8		un chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	1 5/8		un chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2		1/8
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	2 1/4		un chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	5/8		1/8
do. 7-day Market Loans...	7/8		un chgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 12/16d. unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.).—77s. 9 1-4d. unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Rise caused by Eastern buying.

LONDON, 21st April 1909.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 80,00,000,

Rs. 10,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 5,70,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 8,50,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 28,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) Received 11 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) Received 11 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15·94.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—

Rs. 27,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 12,70,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 10,60,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 53,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 11 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 11 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 15·97.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale..... Rs. 1,00,00,000.
Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs. 80,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—

Bills on Madras...Rs. 15,40,000 at 1s. 3 31-32d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL :—

Spots	...Good demand steady.		
Futures	...	...	Easier
East Indian	...	...	Quiet.
Manchester	...	...	Steady.
Total Sales	...		10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export		...	1,000
Imports	...		2,000
Mid-Americans			5·52+04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...			8 1-4 unchgd.

Future Delivery Prices:—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5·37	5·37	5·41	5·44	5·41
—03	—03	—02	—02	—02
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	
5·29	5·26	5·24	5·24	
—01	—02	—02	—02	

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	...	22,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ...	...	9,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	...	.....
Do to Continent ...	...	2,000 "
Spot Cotton—10·60 —05		

Futures—Month of May 10·37—12 } Declined owing to favorable weather reports and to reported slack spot demand.
Do. do. July 10·37—12 }

New Orleans:—

Spot Cotton—10 5-16 unchgd.
Futures—Month of May ... 10·39—08
Do. do. July ... 10·58—06
Closing Tone of Spot—Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C. I. F.—41 3/4 June-July —London—Done.
Tone of Wheat—Easier

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe.—62lbs.—42 1-2 April-May—Sellers—Easier.
Do. do. 44 1-8—May-June—Sellers—Easier.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—

Brown Cawnpore 40 1-2—April-May—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quieter.

Linseed :—

Bombay, per 416lbs., ex-ship 46 1-8 April-May—Hamburg—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Quiet.
Pressed Argentine La Plata—42 3-4—April-May—Antwerp—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—8 1-4 unchgd.

Rubber :—

Para Rubber, 5s. 4 3-4d. Value.

Beef and Mutton Tallow :—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ...	...31s. 6d.
" " Mutton Tallow ...	...31s.
General tone of Tallow Auction ...	...Firm

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [22ND APRIL, 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
1 Bundle Rupees	1,300	Muscat	M Mackenzie & Co
1 Bundle Rupees	1,000	Abass	
1 Package Sovs	11,535		
Gold Coins	9,530	Constantinople	M Cohen & Fils
Rupees	103		
1 Case Gold Coins	470		
Silver Dollars	250	Jeddah	M S A K Habibula
Rupees	1,075		
11 Packages Sovs	26,250		
Gold Coins.....	24,811		
Silver Dollars	12,408	Jeddah	Sundry Importers
Rupees	3,400		
1 Bundle Rupees.	800	Abass	H A H A Juwar

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 20th April, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	25	32,749
G. P. & C. I. Railway.	80	36,699

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—

Bank of England... 2½ per cent. from 1st April
Bank of Bengal ... 7 per cent. " 18th March
Bank of Bombay... 7 per cent. " 14th Jan.
Bank of Madras ... 8 per cent. " 28th Jan.

Money :—

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

Exchange :—

Following a satisfactory sale of Council Bills the market opened firm at 1s. 3 31-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand Bank Bills and all banks refused to buy under 1s. 4 3-32d. 3 months' sight. Private Bills have been scarce, but there has been some enquiry for remittance and probably slightly better terms than our quotations indicate have occasionally been available. Far Eastern rates remain steady to firm.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	... 1s. 3 31-32d.
Demand Draft	... 1s. 3 31-32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ..	1s. 4 3-32d.
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	170
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	137 1-2
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	180 1-4
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151 3-4
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	173

Government Paper :—

The market opened firm to-day at 93 15-16 for cash and the settlement; and has advanced ¼ in both positions. The Exchange Banks are again reported to have been buyers on London account and a moderate amount has been done both for ready and the settlement. There are buyers at the close and a further advance is probable.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	94·1
1st Settlement	"	94·1

Bullion :—

There was a further advance in the price of Bar Silver in London on Wednesday and ready and forward quotations are 3-16 higher at 23 7-8. New York was 3-8 up at 51 7-8. Locally the market opened firmer at 61 1-16 ex-duty and during the day improved to 61 ¼. Forward rates are also higher and close as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs. a. p.
English Bar Gold	... 24 4 0
Australian Bar Gold	... 24 3 0
Bombay Bar Gold	... 24 1 0
English Shell Sovereigns ...	... 15 4 0
English Dragon Sovereigns ...	... 15 3 0
Silver ex Duty—Ready ...	... 61 2 0
Ditto 1st Settlement	... 61 2 0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	— 61 2 0

COTTON.

Market Report :—

The see-saw character of the Home Markets has had its usual effect here to-day, and the tone of our market is easier with a tendency towards lower values. There is little doing in contracts for May, and New Crop rates are weaker.

The demand for ready cotton continues small and prices are easier. Holders are more inclined to reduce stocks. Sales were only about 2,000 bales.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	260	May.
Good M. G. Broach ...	251	Mar/1910
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	245	May
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	240	"
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	234/5	"
Fine M. G. Amraoti... ...	234/5	"
Fine M. G. Muttia	230	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	225	"
Fine M. G. Khandesh ...	230	"
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	234	"
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	191/2	Jan. 1910
Good Westerns	234	May.
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar. ...	251	"
Good M. G. Coompta ...	251	"

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone ... ... Quiet but Steady,
Estimated Sales ... ... 8,000 Bales.
Total Imports ... ... 1,000 "

Future Delivery Prices :—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5·33	5·38	5·41	5·45
+01	+01	unchgd	+01
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec. Dec.-Jan.
5·41	5·39	5·37	5·34 5·34
unchgd	unchgd	+01	unchgd unchgd

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

The market is easier with a downward tendency.

We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	7 12 0 B. T.
April-May ... — ...	"	8 3 0 P. T.

RAPESEED :—

Prices are almost unchanged, and the market is quiet.

We quote :—

Ready Brown Kutni ...	Rs.	6 13 6 B. T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat ...	"	7 8 0 B. T.
April-May, Brown-Delhi ...	"	7 10 0 R. T.

Gingellyseed :—

Bold White 85 per cent.	Rs.	45 0 0
Yellow Hinghunghat	"	53 8 0
Black Kutni	"	38 8 0
Tone—No business. Nominal.		

Castorseed :—

Ready	Rs.	30 0 0
Apl.-May	"	6 1 0 R. T.
Tone—Steady.		

Poppyseed :—

Ready	Rs.	9 9 0
April-May	Rs.	9 9 0 R. T.
Tone—Quiet.		

Cottonseed :—

Ready	Rs.	24 0 0
Tone—Quiet.		

WHEAT—

The market is again easier with a moderate demand.

We quote :—

White Delhi, Apl-May ...	Rs.	6 3 0 R.T.
White Pessi, 85 per cent Apl.-May		6 7 0 "
Soft Red Ready		43 0 0 per candy

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,493 1/2
India	75
Indian Specie Bank	55

Mills :—

Century	275 C. D.
Crescents	103 3/4
David	438 3/4
Kohinoor	750
Manockji Petit	3,230
New Great Eastern	2024
Phoenix	982
Sassoon S. and W. Coy. Ltd. ...	907 1/2 X. D.

Presses :—

New Mofussil	670

Miscellaneous :—

The Bombay E. S. & T. Co., Ltd. Ordinary	115
" Preference	151
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary ..	273 1/2
Central India Mining	293
Colaba Land and Mill	1,065
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	15
Treacher and Co	635

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	595
Tapti-Valley	482 1/2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	6,256 bales.
Wheat	35,281 cwts.
Linseed	20,052 "
Rapeseed	12,613 "
Gingellyseed	806 "
Poppyseed...	10,061 "
Groundnuts	1,297 "
Castorseed...	6,077 "
Rice	14,440 "
Myrabollams	3,270 "
Cottonseed	11,540 "
Mowrasseed...	Nil "
Gram	2,439 "
Joowar	845 "
Maize	Nil "

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras...	... 1,140
Bangalore Bank...	Sellers 120

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, & Silk ...	Sellers 125
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910	Sellers 1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 o/o Pref. 1st Jan.July ...	108
Do. do. do. 31st Dec. ...	1,025
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909 ...	1,000
Carnatic	525
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913 ...	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving A Shares	Seller 150
Do. do ... B. Shares (75 paid) ...	100
Do. do 6 per cent. Debentures	Sellers 500
Coral	Buyer 150
Jamalamudgu Press	400
Madras United S. W. & M.	2,800
Do. Do.	700
Madura	Sellers 125
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing ...	nom. 200
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	104
Tinnevelly Mills Coy.	500
Tinnevelly Cotton Press	130
Tirupur Press	450

Miscellaneous.

Burma Investments	13
Burmah Oil Coy.	£5 5s.
Cochin State Railway 5 o/o Loan (1911)	Seller 100
Ditto ditto 4 o/o Loan (1918)	Seller 98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)	...Sellers.
Ditto 7 o/o 1st Mort. Deb. (1913)	Sellers 900
Ditto ditto (1909) ...	1,000
Do. 7½ per cent. Cum. Pref. A. Shares	Par.
Do. 5 ditto B. " ...	Par.
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.) ...	9s. 6d.
Do. 5 per cent. Deb. ...	Sellers £91
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	10s.
East Indian Tea & Produce...	17s. 6d.
Indian Aluminium (fully paid) ...	... 110
Malabar Timber Yards & Saw Mills...	Nom 100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	Nom Par.
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	Seller 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref ...	Sellers 97
Madras Electric Tramways (Pref. Ord.)	...nom £1
Madras Electric Tramway 5 o/o Sterling Debs	£89
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10s. paid) ...	
Do. 5 per cent Construction Debentures..	£78
Massey and Co. (Ord.)	135
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	Seller 101
Mysore Chromium	nom
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)	100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910...	Seller 100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	100
Notacumund Municipal 6 per cent. Debs.	Buyers 100
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society ...	114
Peninsular Mineral (Rs. 80 paid)... ...	65
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent.	£100
Rangoon Oil	85
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Bonds	£ 100
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	140
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	108
South India Industrial 6 per cent. Cum. Ref.	Buyers 55
South Indian Railway Debentures	£120
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)	£101
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 75 paid) ...	70
Shell Transport and Trading Company ...	5s.
Do. 5 per cent. Preference ...	£ 10½
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	Buyers 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	108
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Loan ...	96
United Coffee Supply (Ord.)	...No Sellers
Do. do. (6½ per cent. Pref.)	15
Vizianagram Mining	23s.

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Anantapur Gold (fully paid) ...	11s. 3d.
Balaghat (fully paid)	4s.
Do. 10 o/o Preference (fully paid) ...	11s. 3d.
Burma Ruby Mines	7s.
Champion Reef (10 paid)	8s.
Deccan Goldfield Development (11s. paid) ...	3d.
Dharwar Gold (fully paid)	9d.
Dharwar Reefs (19s. paid)	14d.
Glenrock	3d.
Goldfields of Dharwar	6d.
Goldfields of Mysore (18s. paid) (new shares)	6d.
Hosur Gold Mines (fully paid)	3d.
Hutti (Nizam's) (fully paid)	18s 9d.
Hyderabad (Deccan)	41s. 3d.
Kempinkote (New) (fully paid)	44d.
Mysore Gold (fully paid)	£5 7s. 6d.
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	6d.
Mysore West (19s. paid)	9d.
Mysore Wynaad (19s. paid)	9d.
Nanjungud (fully paid)	Seller Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog (fully paid)...	25s.
North Anantapur (fully paid)	11s.
Oregum Ordinary (fully paid)	20s.
Ooregum Preference (fully paid)	22s 3d.
Shimoga Goldfields (Rs. 5 paid)	Rs 44

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 8th April, 1909 as compared with the statement of 1st April 1909 :—

LIABILITIES.	April 1. Rs.	a.	p.	April 8. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,05,00,000	0	0	1,05,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c ...	1,83,62,864	0	7	1,82,27,329	9	5
Other Deposits, &c ...	16,41,63,024	10	2	15,91,33,315	7	6
Bank Post Bills, &c...	7,98,240	1	5	6,84,866	5	1
Sundries	19,26,868	9	8	26,67,645	15	3
Rs ..	22,17,55,997	5	10	21,66,94,157	5	3
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities other authorized Investments ...	33,13,050	0	0	33,30,283	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	4,97,88,181	13	5	4,90,41,563	10	5
Accounts of Credit on do ...	5,09,67,420	4	6	5,01,16,518	0	5
Bills discounted, &c	2,60,71,711	12	10	2,46,76,486	5	11
Balances with other Banks ...	49,46,325	6	7	32,33,763	12	10
Bullion	3,902	12	0	3,902	12	0
Dead Stock.....	19,84,158	1	9	19,74,657	6	3
Stamps	17,112	5	10	16,527	13	9
Sundries	1,65,752	1	11	1,03,758	0	5
	16,58,85,318	4	10	16,13,05,096	14	0
Cash, &c., at Head Office..	5,58,79,679	1	0	5,53,89,150	7	3
Cash, &c., at Branches ...						
	22,17,55,997	5	10	21,66,94,157	5	3

LIABILITIES.

Government Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,25,775	Increase.
Government Balance at Branches ...	15,64,267	Decrease.
Other Deposits ...	20,02,906	do
Post Bills...	3,43,729	do

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments ...	4,41,355	Decrease.
Loans ...	2,89,626	do
Accounts of Credit...	15,747	do
Mercantile Bills...	8,76,325	do
Cash at Head Office ...	12,55,243	do
Cash at Branches ...	1,48,034	do

Percentage 30·73.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 23rd April.

40. Arms—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-quarters at once.

41. Detail for the week ending 24th instant :—

To-day Friday 23rd instant—"H" Coy Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-30 p. m.

42. The Competition for the Comman and Divisional Medals will take place on Sunday the 25th instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a.m.

43. Promotions. The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions in "M" Company with effect from this date :—

No. 6235 Sergt. C. Thoy, to be Cr. Sergeant.
No. 5559 Cadet A. Tarner to be Sergeant.
No. 5834 Cadet A Kidd, to be Corporal.
No. 5651 Cadet T. Callaghan to be Corporal.
No. 6176 Cadet C. Buchanan, to be Lance Corporal.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Amount	Paid-up	Last Half-yearly Divid.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	14 p. c.	1,467½
Bank of India.....	100	50	5 "	75
Bank of Bengal	500	500	12 "	1,450
Bank of Madras	500	500	10 "	1,140
Specie Bank	100	50	6 "	55
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.....	100	100	14 "	286
Punjab National Bk.	100	30 p.c.	8 "	120
Bank of Burma.....	100	...	6 "	106
EXCHANGE BANKS.				
Chartered Bank.....	£20	£20	14 "	£53½
Mercantile	£25	£12½	6 "	£17½
	£25	£12-10	6 "	£16½
Hongkong and Shanghai Bking Cor...	£25	£25	£1-15s.	xd £75¼ old issue new issue.
National Bk of India	£25	£12½	43 p. c.	£35
Peona Bank Ld.....	100	30	...	35

5

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Quotation
Akbar	750	750	225	5,700
Albert	1,100	1,100	45	750
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15	115
Brenl's Cawnpore ...	200	200	10	170
Broach City	200	200	14	170
Colaba	1,000	1,000	30	300
Fort.....	475	475	.....	270
Godavery Valley ...	1,000	1,000	100	1,350
Harvey and Sabhapatty	500	500	40	525
Hindustan	250	250	20	120
Hingoli	100	100	6	102½
Indian Cotton	125	125	14	123½
Khandeish	250	250	20	150
Khangaum	400	400	25	325
Mahuva	200	200	...	150
Mercantile	125	125	nil	50
Manmar Manufg ...	250	250	.....	262½
New East Indian ...	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
New Mofussil	400	400	50	670
New Berar	500	500	40	480
New Prince of Wales	500	500	20	510
Parbhany	1,000	1,000	100	1,150
Sind Punjab	400	400	140	1,406
Sind Press	200	200	25	850
Surat City	1,000	230	20	235
Volkart U.P. Co., Ld.	500	500	40	515
Wadhwan	150	50	16	125

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

			Last Half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown and Co	100	100		363
All India United Insurance, Co., Ld ..	100	20	½ c-o	13
Back Bay Bath.....	50	50	6	35
Badham Pile	100	100	yr. 10	131
Baroda Tramway Co.	100	100		101½
Bombay Burma New Issue.....	...	300		432½
Bombay Electric ...	F. £10	10	p. c. 6	150
Supply and Tramways Co., Ld	O. £10	£10	Nill.	115
Bombay Ice Mfg.....	100	100	Nill.	26
Bombay Flour Mill..	500	500	40	875
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	p. c. 5	500
Bombay Steam Navigation Company...	O. 250	250	p. c. 6	342½
	P. 250	250	p. c. 6	270
Central India Mining Co., Limited	100	100	yr. 50	290
Delhi Flour.....	200	200	16	130
Empire of India Life Assurance	500	50	yrp.c.17	160
Indian Guarantee Suretyship	100	10	14	20
John Roberts and Co	100	100	divd. 10	195
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining.....	25	25	Nil	8 annas.
Kemp and Co	200	175	yr. 14	xd 215
Kurrachee Landing..	200	75	12	150
Marcks and Co.....	100	100	10	130
Napier Hotel Co.....	100	100	Nil.	25
Oriental, Govt. Security Life A	200	50	p.c. 18½	190
The Oriental Mining Co., Limited	100	30	...	27
Phillips and Co	40	40	p.c. 10	52
Port Canning Co.....	1,000	1,000	yr. 27	547½
Shivrajpur Syndicate	A. 10	10	p.c. 25	15
	B. 10	10	Nil.	15
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company.....	100	100	8	90
Soundy and Co	100	100	Nil.	nom 20
Tata Iron Steel Co., Limited.....	D. 75	£ 15	...	dis. 18
	D. 30	60	...	60
	P. 150	40	2dis	dis. 7
Thacker and Co	100	100	p.c. 20	xd 285
Telephone Company	25	25	yr. 14	xd 32
Treacher and Co.....	500	500	yr. 40	635

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last Half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	500	15		330
Alliance	1,000	1,000	yr. 32½		150
Assur Veerjee	500	500	50		400
Borsa Manufacturing	200	200	20	xd	190
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	500	500	yr. 50		550
Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co.	250	250	Dv. 40		615
Bombay United.....	250	250	20	xd	490
Century	100	100	50		270
Central India.....	500	500	85		1,510
China	1,000	1,000	60		1,000
Ohhoi Silk	500	500	20		575
Colaba Land & Mill.	700	700	50		1,080
Coronation Mills ...	500	500	80		960
Connaught	500	300	25		230
Coorla	1,000	1,000	40	xd	610
Crescent	100	100	5		103½
Crown	500	500	qr. 60		1,200
Currimbhoy	1,000	1,000	50		1,120
David	250	250	20		440
Ebrahim Pabany.....	250	250	10		180½
Emperor Edward ...	500	500	20		675
Empress	500	500	25		290
Fazulbhai	250	250	10		240
Finlay Mills	250	250			242
Framji Petit	1,000	1,000	75		1,640
Gold Mohur	500	500	20		235
Globe Manufg.	1,000	1,000	25		200
Hindustan	1,000	1,000	20		560
Howard & Palloughs	500	500	25		450
Hyderabad	1,000	1,000	60		1,200
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	15		117½
Indian Manufg	1,000	1,000	35		500
Indo-China Manufg.	1,000	1,000	divid 75		1,150
James Greaves	500	500	25		330
Jamshed Manufg ...	250	250	10		160
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	divid 35		460
Jubilee Mills	1,000	1,000	20		400
Khandesh	1,000	610	75		975
Khatao Mackneji ...	1,000	1,000	yr. 45		765 xd
Kohinoor.....	500	500	25		712½
Leopold	100	100	3		45
Luxmidas.....	1,000	1,000	40		375
Lakshmi Cotton.....	1,000	1,000	80		1,480
Madras United ...	1,000	1000	125		3,000
Manockji Petit ...	1,00	100	150	xd	3,205
Morarji Goculdas ...	1,000	1,000	175		2,450
Mysore Spinning ...	250	250	...		53
Mysore Spinning ...	50	50	...		20
New Great Eastern...	200	200	Nil.		202½
New City of Bombay	500	500	20		710
Phoenix	100	100	5		100
Presidency	1,000	1,000	20		590
Queen	1,000	1,000	20		675
Rahman	500	500	p.c. 6		500
Ripon	1,000	1,000	divid 50		820
Sassoon Cotton	1,000	1,000	p.c. 10		950
Sassoon Silk	500	500	40		600
Sholapur	1,000	1,000	200	xd	3,300
S. Mahratta.....	250	200	20		207½
Standard Mills	500	500	50		1,200
Sun	250	250	25		202½
Swadeshi	500	500	45		1,260
Textile.....	500	560	30		1,125 cd
The Ebrahim Pabanoy Mills					120
The Fazulbhai Mills					242½
Union (V. Gopalji)....	1,000	1,000	500		250
Western India.....	1,000	1,000	2		420

BY THE WAY

TENNIEL'S FAREWELL.

Mr. Lucy, in a paper on Tenniel and Du Maurier in the April "Chambers's Journal," tells how the "Punch" staff, having taken their private farewell of Tenniel, the public were not disposed to be left out of their reckoning. He was invited to attend a farewell dinner, at which the then Prime Minister, Mr. Arthur

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

The dramatist is at an immense advantage who ells the story of his farce, as Mr. Somerset Maugham as set the story of "The Noble Spaniard," in the ities. He is sure of his laughs even though he ites nothing much to laugh at. He is surrounded y assistant humorists in the shape or shapes—Oh, hat droll shapes!—of Victorian costumes and ictorian household furniture, and these will split r sides if he cannot. When there is little fun t the ear there is always a lot of fun for the e. To look back upon the days, by the aid stage pictures, when men wore Yorkshire-rrier whiskers and dined themselves, into nsciousness at Greenwich, and women wore inolines and bored themselves into hysterics scratch-cradle, is to witness scenes every bit as irth-provoking as the best efforts of the farce-iter. As the outwardly demure and inwardly ghty Lady Proudfoot, of Mr. Maugham's piece at e Royalty, Miss Fanny Brough makes her pearance in a big crinoline of many flounces and little green jacket of many scallops. When the tress does that the author need not trouble himself try and marke us laugh. He could not better the n of the flounces or the jokes of the jacket. They e his superior collaborateurs, inanimate, but owded with life; dumb, but as grotesquely oquent as George Graves with his gagging on.

FURNITURE FUN.

The wax fruit under a glass shade on a table in Mr. Justice Proudfoot's House—Morning Room" quite one of the best jokes of "The Noble paniard," and quite one of the best comedians. To ink that in those Victorian days the Madame ssaud fever ran so high that fruit as well as kings d criminals had to be portrait modelled in wax! o-day there is no wax fruit even at Madame ssaud's. I dined there at a recent anniversary lebration, and such is my objection to chewing x, even with my honey, that when the dessert me round I pinched the cheeks of the apples and g the pinespple in the ribs to make sure that they ere real. They were.) Another irresistible humo-t at the Royalty is the tinkling cottage piano th the pleated red silk front. I wonder r. Charles Hawtrey, so cleverly funny as the kkishly amorous Duke of Hermanos, "with the ght to wear my at in the presence of the King," es not object to playing by the side of so power-a comedian and insist upon its immediate re-oval. But, then, if the piano had to go, other in-nate humorists would have to follow, and it uld considerably weaken the cast if the manage-nt were to send away that chalky white figure a prancing horse on the sideboard nor could the ce afford to do without the grotesque grimaces of hideous green settee. Surely there never was a y so luxuriously witty in its furniture and its cks as this Victorian effort from the pens of M. net-Dancourt and his adapter, Mr. Somerset ugham—if we except "Trelawny of the Wells."

TOO MUCH VICTORIANISM.

But it is, I venture to think, carrying Vic-anism somewhat beyond reasonable limits ually to construct a farce in these days on the hitectural plans drawn by the dramatists of 1850 the period of "The Noble Spaniard." We like our maists to be conscientious; but the conscienti-ness of Mr. Somerset Maugham, with regard to piece at the Royalty, is of that slavish and necessary sort which, according to the legendary ion of stage history, characterised the methods the desperately earnest tragedian who blacked self all over to play Othello. Victorian chara-rs, costumes, and furniture, by all means; but toterian plot-building, no. We can laugh, and gh heartily, at the outward and visible signs of ose times when the police were not quite certain ether they preferred your cook to your cold mut-, and so, with commendable diplomacy, meriting mpt and substantial promotion, made their raid on both; when gentlemen went down to their hing-machines in top-hats, and the favoured alien ustry of organ-grinding was in its infancy. But . Somerset Maugham, in associating himself and name with a farce from the Maddison Morton uld, has brought a bit more Victorianism to the yalty than to-day's playgoers can comfortably with.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

t is like being born again, and born some years ose your original birthday, to witness the "folks-e-taking-me-for-him-and-each-for-one-another" bu-ess in "The Noble Spaniard." Marion Nairne, a inating young widow, who is staying at Boulogne h some friends, is so worried by the hotly mpromising attentions of a Spanish stranger, e Duke of Hermanos, that in the hope of arrest-g the rushing tide of his embarrassing declara-ons of love, she tells him that her husband is ive, and—well, likely to kick if he finds the uke of Hermanos in her company. But the mance of love is a thousand times stronger in the east of the noble Spaniard than its forms and nventionalities, and instead of feeling put out or t off by the widow's announcement, he grows ore persistently amorous than ever, declaring that here is not room enough in the world for her husband and himself, and that one of them, pre-ferably the husband, must die in a duel on the ands. (Now enter the ghosts of Maddison Morton and his contemporary rivals, in "in-at-one-door-and-out-at-the-other" farce.)

MR. MAUGHAM'S BOUQUET.

Marion leaves him, and goes to her room; and as the first man to enter by the other door is the last man likely to be her husband, the Duke promptly takes him to be that happy man, and challenges him to mortal combat. The man thus pitchforked upon the scene in this Victorian man-ner, with the Victorian result described, is the fussy, peppery, heavy-faced Mr. Justice Proudfoot, the lawful possessor of the slightly more than middle-aged lady in the flounced crinoline and the scalloped jacket. "I love your wife!" cries the dashing big Duke, "and she must and shall be mine!"—or words to that effect; as well as to the effect; that the Judge understands him to mean that he is ravenous for the fading charms of Lady Proudfoot. This is the beginning, even as it is, within a couple of minutes of the final curtain, the end, of the Royalty's grand accumulative game of mistaken identity. A stiff bouquet in a paper funnel (another inanimate comedian!) helps very considerably to keep the game alive; for Lady Proudfoot, having heard from her angry husband of the noble Spaniard's supposed love for her, naturally takes to herself the flowers that have been sent by the dashing Duke to the merry widow, and so makes her seeming guilt the less seeming to Mr. Justice Proudfoot, when that ready-made, reach-me-down old gentleman of farce catches her with them in her hand.

THE BOUQUET TRAVELS.

The flowers have been left by the Duke with a message to Marion that he is waiting under the balcony, and that her throwing them from the win-dow will be taken by him as a sign that she will receive him. The Judge, in a temper throws them from the window himself and up comes the Duke with the bouquet in his hand and a radiant smile upon his face. "Ah-ha!" says the old man as Lady Proudfoot conveniently makes her exit lest a reason-able explanation should ensue, "So that was to be the signal for the Duke to come to my wife!" And the plot in that direction thickens. Meanwhile the bou-quet is to be made further use of in a precisely similar manner. There is another lady Marion's sister Lucy, who imagines that she is the apple—or would it not rather be the orange?—of the Spanish grandee's fatal eye, and although she is engaged to Captain Shalford, of the Yorkshire-terrier whiskers, her feel-ings are not hurt at the notion of being pursued, as she thinks, by an admirer so ardent and so distin-guished as the Duke of Hermanos. So it is her turn now to fondle the bouquet, which the noble Spani-ard has restored to the Victorian vase in the middle of the Victorian table; and while she is fondling it, who should (or shouldn't!) enter but her "fiance," who has seen the Duke below and at once jumps at the conclusion that his Lucy is "twiffling" with him.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
REMINGTON
Is the History of the Writing Machine.

MODEL 10. WITH COLUMN SELECTOR — MODEL 11. WITH BUILT-IN TABULATOR

NEW MODELS 10 AND 11. NOW READY.
IMPROVED MODELS OF No. 7 AND No. 8 ALSO AVAILABLE.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
BRANCHES IN INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Allahabad, Dacca, Nagpur.
REPRESENTATIVES AT.—Simla, Lahore, Rangoon, Colombo.
75, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

"A MORNING NIP."

BUCHANAN'S
"Black & White"
SCOTCH WHISKY.
Sold Everywhere.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

THE PIONEER
RAILWAY GUARD'S WATCH.
NICKEL CASE RS. 25. — NICKEL CASE RS. 25.

AS USED BY THE PRINCIPAL INDIAN RAILWAYS.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

A Sore Throat.

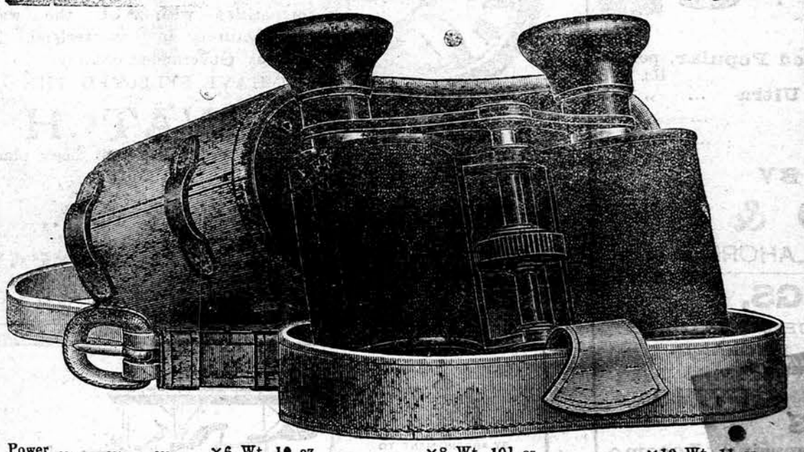
The quickest way to get rid of it—the simplest and surest—no bother, no trouble, is to rub in Little's Oriental Balm, and wrap up the throat with flannel. Will remove all aches and pains caused by a cold, a strain, or over-exertion. One trial will prove its merits and you will never again be without it. Handy when children have whooping cough, bronchitis and chest-colds; requires but little hand-rubbing on children. Any night your child may waken with croup. Death clutches tightly on the tender throat and you are helpless. Be prepared. Keep a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm in your room. A moment's brisk rubbing on the throat and chest, and you have the croup under control. In a few minutes the healing liquids have driven the cold out; the child is cured, as suddenly as croup comes on. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 18 Years' Practical Experience,
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarker, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S.
STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

PROVED BY 100 YEARS USE.
DR ROBERTS' POOR MAN'S FRIEND OINTMENT
FOR SKIN DISEASES AND WOUNDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
DR ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS
FOR SKIN DISEASES
AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH & LIVER
OF ALL CHEMISTS
BEACH & BARNICOTT LTD BRIDPORT.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS

THE LATEST MARVEL
GOERZ **PAGOR**
A TELESCOPE IN OPERA GLASS SIZE. ARMY AND SPORTING MODELS.
The Goerz "Pagor" Binocular has all the properties expected in the finest type of prismatic field glass, though smallar in size than the present Trieder Binoculars, or indeed, any other Prism glass. The "Pagors" are hand telescopes which are no larger than the ordinary opera glass. Small, handy, and convenient in form, the "Pagor" may be easily carried in a pocket or in a lady's wrist bag without its weight or its size proving inconvenient. Small as the glass is, it is optically perfect. Its definition is particularly sharp and clear, and is equal from edge to edge of the picture. It has a large field of view nine times greater than that of the ordinary type of field glass while the power is the greatest that has yet been obtained in the glasses of the same size.
The Goerz "Pagor" Binoculars are focussed in the same manner as the ordinary opera glass by the rotation of a small wheel, a method much more accurate and convenient than the troublesome system of separately adjusting each eye-piece.



Power ... ... ×6 Wt. 10 oz. — ×8 Wt. 10½ oz. — ×10 Wt. 11 oz.
Price ... ... Rs. 110, Cash Rs. 100 — Rs. 122-8, Cash Rs. 110 — Rs. 133, Cash Rs. 120
Complete with solid leather case.
MARCKS & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Established since 1829.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S — *Thomas Wilkinson* are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

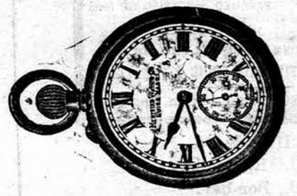
BENGER'S FOOD
A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.
When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.
Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE.
KNITS GARMENTS, FANCY WORK AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY.
PAIR OF SOCKS IN 20 MINUTES.
Reduced Price, £8 Cash.
CHEAPEST & BEST
Knitting Machine obtainable.
Made at the Company's own British Factory.
VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE OR EARNING INCOME AT HOME. Write: BGA. Dept., 83, Southwark Street, LONDON, Eng.
Agents: DHUPELIA & Co., GHATWALA'S CHAWL, GULALWADI, BOMBAY 4.

ROWLAND'S
KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN
COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING
To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless; its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

SHAW, WALLACE AND CO.
BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR:
ARTHUR KOPPEL'S
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

LARGE STOCK OF:
STEEL RAILS, STEEL SLEEPERS
Switches, Tipping-Platform Waggons
TURNTABLES, WHEELS-AXLES, AXLEBOXES
Patent Rollerbearings, Locomotives, etc.
For immediate supply.

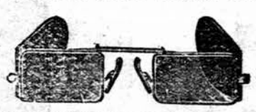


Meridian Watch Co.
PRECISION WATCHES
IN METAL, SILVER, AND GOLD CASES
The Leading Watch Co. IN INDIA.
New Edited Catalogue Free on Application.
Watch Repairing Department under European Supervision.
G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (Nr. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND.

"THE AMULET"
PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR,
PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY
HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

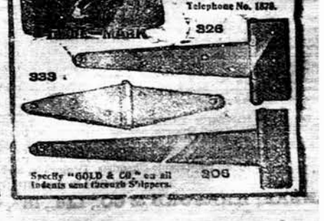


PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE Rs. 6.
THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES
From the Dangerous Tropical Sun.
AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE.
Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,
LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Manufacturing Opticians,
ADMIRALTY CHART AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
Head Offices:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
Offices in the East:—
CAIRO
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND RANGOON.

Stephens' Ink
Stephens' Ribbon AND Carbons For Typewriters

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. If your hair falls out, is too thin, or is losing its color, use
Ayer's Hair Vigor
It will remove all dandruff, and will give you thick, long, glossy, and beautiful hair.
Accept no substitute. Be sure you get Ayer's Hair Vigor, and preserve the richness and luxuriance of your hair to an advanced period of life.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

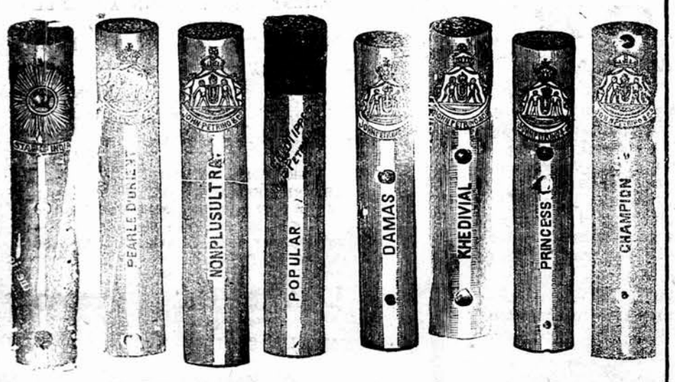
Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1578.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

HIGH CLASS CIGARETTES.

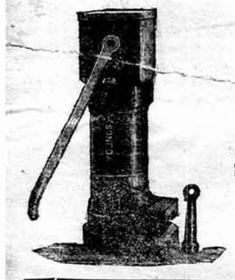


Star of India per 100 Rs.	4-0	Gold Tipped Popular, per 100 Rs.	2-8
Princess „ „	3-0	Non Plus Ultra ... „	2-8
Pearled' Orient,, „	3-4	Khedivial ... „	2-0
Damas „ „	2-4	Champion ... „	1-8

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN PETRINO & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, & LAHORE.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS

Ship, Bridge, Traversing Locomotive, Pulling, Oarriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block,

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 73!

FORD'S GOLD MEDAL ABSORBENT BLOTTING

Our Name and Trade Mark is a guarantee to the Public of the Highest Quality only.

FORD 428 MILL.

To be obtained of all Stationers.

A LUXURIOUS ECONOMY.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HÆMORRHAGE AND CONSUMPTION.

"SACCO"

(EXTRACT OF GOMANGA).

Is the Universal and ONLY GENUINE CURE for Consumption.

MARK TWAIN and a host of notable people use "SACCO." Hundreds of Doctors prescribe it. Once "SACCO" is used it is always resorted to and recommended.

SOLD IN THREE SIZES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Booklet and full particulars on application to

THE "SACCO" CO., "WEAVERS' HALL," 22, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own experience and the advice and experience of Medical Practitioners enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Better Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

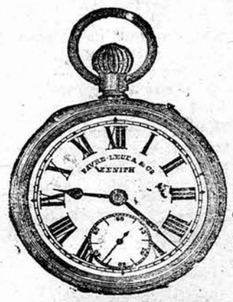
SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 183, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Zenith-Zenith

BEATS ALL COMPETITORS.

Highest grade of perfection
Finest workmanship
Real compensation balance
Average variation 1 to 2 seconds per day.



MANUFACTURED IN GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' SIZES.

Prices.

18 Carats Gold. Rs.	100 to	250
Sterling Silver. „	35 to	60
Nickel..... „	25 to	30

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

FOR THE THIRD time in open competition with ALL the watch manufacturers in Switzerland. The Railway Government of Italy HAVE SELECTED THE

ZENITH WATCH

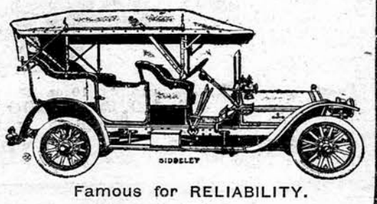
for use on their Railways and an order has just been placed for 5,000.—Only sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

ALICE BUILDING, ESTABLISHED 1814. BOMBAY.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free on Application.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE QUEEN.



"SIDDELEY" AUTOCARS

Famous for RELIABILITY.

Built throughout of highest class material and Special Steel produced by the renowned Firm of Messrs. VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM, LTD.

Sole Agents:—

H. & S. MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

Works:—

TARDEO. Catalogues Free.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

"CAUTION—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE** is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations. None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

MILO FOOD

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong feed them on *NESTLE'S MILO MALTED FOOD.*

Sample and pamphlet free on application to Messrs. TOTHILL BHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

HIGH-CLASS TOOLS

FOR MINERS, CONTRACTORS, AND AGRICULTURISTS.

HAND AND POWER BORING MACHINES FOR ROCK & COAL.

"HARDY" DRILL STEEL.

THE HARDY PATENT PICK CO., LTD.

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

The Most Sustaining Tonic.

The extremes of a tropical climate are a heavy strain on the average human system, often reducing strength to that low ebb which openly invites disease. To keep up strength, nourishment is essential. Common-sense points to "Wincarnis" as the most sustaining of nutritives: its power of fortifying the system against loss of physical and mental stamina being attested by over 8,000 doctors.

Coleman's Wincarnis restores strength and energy rapidly and steadies the nerves. Being exceptionally agreeable it appeals at once to the delicate palate, and for those who are weak and ailing it is the grandest tonic that can be obtained.

Sole Manufacturers—COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., Norwich and London, Eng. Agents in all the principal towns in India and Burma.

WINCARNIS

SANTAL MIDY

The only Genuine Substitute for Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE CHEST, BRONCHIAL and RHEUMATIC PAINS.

BEAUTY'S FAVOURITE.

KESHRANJAN

Is highly perfumed and richly medicated. It cures nervous headache and dizziness. It removes exhaustion and cools the worried brains. It ensures a vigorous growth of hair.

Price Re. 1 per bottle Re. 1-5 post free.

WHEN BUYING

See very carefully the label with the manufacturer's photo and facsimile without which none is genuine.

All pretty women now use KESHRANJAN and refuse all substitutes.

Re. 1 per bottle, Post free Re. 1-5.

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints. Dyspepsia, heartburn, sour or bitter tastes, headache and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5.

OUR NETRABINDU cures inflammation of the eye, ophthalmia, cataract, fleshy growth, ulcerations, watering of the eye, short-sightedness, sore eyes, staphyloma, and all sorts of derangement of the eye, fear or intolerance of light, granulous eyelids and all obstinate eye diseases. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5.

OUR KARPURARISHTA—is a great specific for Cholera, Diarhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Tympanites and distention of the abdomen. It does not produce headache, giddiness, prostration of strength and stupor. Price per phial As. 8; Packing and postage As. 5.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,

GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.

Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society London, &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

TELEGRAMS—"KESHRANJAN," CALCUTTA.

Agents: Telegrams—Keshranjan Calcutta.

V. VALABDAS & Co.,
Pydhoni, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors

35 LANGUAGES IN 216 STYLES TYPE OF THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO.,

Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1575.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 66 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.